

**Annual Management Report for the Groundfish
Fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska
Peninsula Management Areas, 2007**

by

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and

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October 2008

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)		General		Measures (fisheries)	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		fork length	FL
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	mideye to fork	MEF
gram	g	all commonly accepted		mideye to tail fork	METF
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	standard length	SL
kilogram	kg			total length	TL
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted			
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	Mathematics, statistics	
meter	m			<i>all standard mathematical</i>	
milliliter	mL	at	@	<i>signs, symbols and</i>	
millimeter	mm	compass directions:		<i>abbreviations</i>	
		east	E	alternate hypothesis	H _A
		north	N	base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>
		south	S	catch per unit effort	CPUE
		west	W	coefficient of variation	CV
		copyright	©	common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
		corporate suffixes:		confidence interval	CI
		Company	Co.	correlation coefficient	
		Corporation	Corp.	(multiple)	R
		Incorporated	Inc.	correlation coefficient	
		Limited	Ltd.	(simple)	r
		District of Columbia	D.C.	covariance	cov
		et alii (and others)	et al.	degree (angular)	°
		et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	degrees of freedom	df
		exempli gratia		expected value	<i>E</i>
		(for example)	e.g.	greater than	>
		Federal Information		greater than or equal to	≥
		Code	FIC	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
		id est (that is)	i.e.	less than	<
		latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	less than or equal to	≤
		monetary symbols		logarithm (natural)	ln
		(U.S.)	\$, ¢	logarithm (base 10)	log
		months (tables and		logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
		figures): first three		minute (angular)	'
		letters	Jan.,...,Dec	not significant	NS
		registered trademark	®	null hypothesis	H ₀
		trademark	™	percent	%
		United States		probability	P
		(adjective)	U.S.	probability of a type I error	
		United States of		(rejection of the null	
		America (noun)	USA	hypothesis when true)	α
		U.S.C.	United States	probability of a type II error	
			Code	(acceptance of the null	
		U.S. state	use two-letter	hypothesis when false)	β
			abbreviations	second (angular)	"
			(e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
				standard error	SE
				variance	
				population	Var
				sample	var
Weights and measures (English)					
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s				
foot	ft				
gallon	gal				
inch	in				
mile	mi				
nautical mile	nmi				
ounce	oz				
pound	lb				
quart	qt				
yard	yd				
Time and temperature					
day	d				
degrees Celsius	°C				
degrees Fahrenheit	°F				
degrees kelvin	K				
hour	h				
minute	min				
second	s				
Physics and chemistry					
all atomic symbols					
alternating current	AC				
ampere	A				
calorie	cal				
direct current	DC				
hertz	Hz				
horsepower	hp				
hydrogen ion activity	pH				
(negative log of)					
parts per million	ppm				
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰				
volts	V				
watts	W				

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 08-48

**ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE
GROUNDFISH FISHERIES IN THE KODIAK, CHIGNIK,
AND SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA MANAGEMENT AREAS, 2007**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES.....	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iii
LIST OF APPENDICES	iv
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	1
STATE-WATERS FISHERIES	2
Pacific Cod	2
Historical Background	2
2007 Westward Region State-waters Pacific Cod Fisheries	3
Kodiak Area	3
Kodiak Pot Gear Season.....	4
Kodiak Jig Gear Season.....	5
Allocation Rollover	5
Chignik Area	5
Chignik Pot Gear Season.....	6
Chignik Jig Gear Season	6
Allocation Rollover	6
South Alaska Peninsula Area	6
South Alaska Peninsula Pot Gear Season.....	7
South Alaska Peninsula Jig Gear Season.....	7
Harvest Monitoring	8
Black Rockfish	9
Historic Background.....	9
2007 Black Rockfish Fisheries	10
2007 Kodiak Area Fishery	11
2007 Chignik Area Fishery	11
2007 South Alaska Peninsula Area Eastern District Fishery.....	12
Harvest Monitoring	12
Miscellaneous skate species	12
Historical Background	12
2007 Kodiak Area Skate Fishery.....	13
Sablefish	13
Lingcod.....	14
PARALLEL PACIFIC COD FISHERIES	14
Introduction	14
2007 Kodiak Area Fishery.....	15
2007 Chignik Area Fishery.....	16
2007 South Alaska Peninsula Area Fishery.....	16
PARALLEL WALLEYE POLLOCK FISHERIES.....	16
MISCELLANEOUS GROUND FISH	16

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

NON-PELAGIC TRAWL CLOSURES.....	17
REFERENCES CITED	17
TABLES AND FIGURES.....	19
APPENDIX A. FREQUENTLY USED ACRONYMS AND KEY WORDS.....	55
APPENDIX B. KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA STATE WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH	57
APPENDIX C. CHIGNIK MANAGEMENT AREA STATE WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH	59
APPENDIX D. SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA AREA STATE WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH	61

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. State-waters harvest in pounds (total weight; including discards) of the top 30 species in Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas as reported on groundfish fish tickets, 2007.	20
2. Groundfish emergency orders issued for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.	21
3. Regulations and development of the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Westward Region.	22
4. Catch, effort, value and average weight from the Westward Region state-waters Pacific cod fisheries, 1997-2007.	23
5. Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.	24
6. Catch and effort by gear type from the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.	25
7. Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Kodiak Area, 2007.	26
8. Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.	27
9. Catch and effort by gear type from the Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.	28
10. Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Chignik Area, 2007.	29
11. South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.	30
12. Catch and effort by gear type from the South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.	31
13. Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula Area, 2007.	32
14. Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the Kodiak Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.	33
15. Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the Chignik Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.	34
16. Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the South Alaska Peninsula Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.	35
17. Regulations and development of the black rockfish fishery in the Westward Region.	36
18. Black rockfish harvest from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.	37
19. Harvest, vessels, and landings by statistical area from the black rockfish fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.	38
20. All skate species harvest, including discards, in hundred thousand pounds from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1990 - 2007.	39
21. Lingcod harvest from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 1988-2007.	40
22. Pacific cod harvest in millions of pounds from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1989 - 2007.	41
23. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the Kodiak Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007 ^a	42
24. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the Chignik Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007 ^a	43
25. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the South Alaska Peninsula Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007 ^a	44
26. Central and Western Gulf of Alaska walleye pollock fishery openings, 2001-2007.	45
27. Walleye pollock harvest in millions of pounds, whole weight, from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1989-2007.	46

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. National Marine Fisheries Service statistical and reporting areas.	47
2. Alaska Department of Fish and Game groundfish registration areas and regions.	47
3. Pacific cod harvest by statistical area from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas state-waters fisheries, 2007.	48
4. Pacific cod harvest by gear type and week for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula state-waters fisheries, and cumulative harvest, 2007.	49

5.	Pacific cod lengths by area collected from the 2007 state-waters fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas.	50
6.	Pacific cod lengths by gear type collected from the 2007 state-waters fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas.	50
7.	Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula black rockfish management areas and districts, 2007.....	51
8.	Size composition of black rockfish sampled from the 2007 fishery in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas.	52
9.	Westward Region non-pelagic trawl gear closures, 2007.....	53

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
A1. Frequently used acronyms and key words.....	56
B1. Kodiak Management Area state water statistical areas for groundfish.....	58
C1. Chignik Management Area state water statistical areas for groundfish.	60
D1. South Alaska Peninsula Area state water statistical areas for groundfish.	62

ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the effort and harvest from state-waters and parallel commercial groundfish fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas during 2007. State-waters Pacific cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*) fisheries harvested 24.8 million pounds (11,259 mt) with 172 vessels, for an estimated exvessel fishery value of \$11.8 million during 2007. Black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*) were harvested by 25 vessels in the three management areas during 2007. The total black rockfish harvest was 0.2 million pounds (109 mt) for an estimated exvessel value of \$0.09 million.

A general summary of information is provided on other groundfish species harvested in state waters, as well as an historic summary of non-pelagic trawl closures in the state waters of the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula areas.

Key words: Westward Region, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula, groundfish, Pacific cod, walleye pollock, black rockfish, state-waters, parallel, commercial fisheries, Area Management Report

INTRODUCTION

Groundfish harvests in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands (BSAI) are managed by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under guidelines developed by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC). The NPFMC establishes Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC) specifications for each species. The ABC may be reduced due to biological, economic, and social considerations to the level available for directed fishing, incidental harvest, and discards, which is termed the Total Allowable Catch (TAC); the TAC is set by the NPFMC. Appendix A contains and defines frequently used acronyms and key words associated with the Westward Region groundfish fisheries.

Authorization for federal control of resources in the EEZ from 3 to 200 nautical miles offshore comes from the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, now known as the Magnuson-Stevens Act, originally passed by the United States Congress in 1976 (MSFCMA 1996). Areas used for federal groundfish fisheries management are different than those used by the State of Alaska (Figures 1 and 2). Many of the species managed by NMFS also occur in state waters (0 to 3 nautical miles offshore).

The State of Alaska has management authority for groundfish resources within state waters. State areas include the Eastern Gulf of Alaska, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula, Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands, and Chukchi-Beaufort areas (Figure 2). These registration areas extend to the most seaward boundary of the EEZ. The Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G) offices in Southeastern Alaska, primarily the office in Sitka, manage fisheries in the Eastern Gulf of Alaska. The Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet areas are managed by offices in Cordova and Homer and are part of the ADF&G Central Region. The other five areas are part of the ADF&G Westward Region. The office in Kodiak manages the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula areas while the Dutch Harbor office manages the Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands fisheries. Historically, little to no groundfish harvest has occurred in the Chukchi-Beaufort Area.

Groundfish fisheries that are not actively managed inseason by the state, ADF&G issues an emergency order (EO) at the beginning of each year, creating what are referred to as parallel fishing seasons. During parallel seasons, NMFS management, allowable gear, bycatch levels,

and fishing season actions in state waters are promulgated to the public by authority of the annually issued global EO.

Exceptions to the parallel fishing seasons occur when the state has established separate harvest quotas, seasons, or regulations for state waters. In the Westward Region, these include fisheries for sablefish *Anoplopoma fimbria*, Pacific cod *Gadus macrocephalus*, and black rockfish *Sebastes melanops*. These fisheries are actively managed by ADF&G and are referred to as state-waters fisheries. For lingcod *Ophiodion elongatus* and black rockfish, the state has full management authority from shore to the 200 nautical mile boundary of the EEZ. In contrast, state-waters seasons for sablefish and Pacific cod only occur within three nautical miles of shore.

Pacific cod and walleye pollock *Theragra chalcogramma*, comprise the largest volume of groundfish harvested from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula areas state-waters (Table 1). All directed walleye pollock harvest occurs during parallel seasons while Pacific cod are harvested in both the parallel and state-waters seasons. In 2007, 12 emergency orders were issued to enact inseason regulatory changes to the groundfish fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula areas (Table 2).

STATE-WATERS FISHERIES

PACIFIC COD

Historical Background

In 1996, the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) adopted state-waters Pacific cod management plans for fisheries in three groundfish areas in the Westward Region: Kodiak, Chignik, and the South Alaska Peninsula. The first state-waters Pacific cod seasons occurred in 1997 (Table 3).

State-waters Pacific cod fisheries do not require participation in the license limitation program (LLP). However, state management plans do specify fishing seasons, allowable gear, and harvest allocations.

State-waters Pacific cod seasons generally occur after the parallel Pacific cod “A” season, which typically close in late winter/early spring. State management plans restrict gear to pots, hand troll, and mechanical jig gear. Management plans also restrict each vessel to either 60 pots or 5 jig machines.

State management plans restrict vessel length to 58-feet in the Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas. Harvest is allocated between pot and jig gear types in the Kodiak Area. There was some concern that these restrictions would prevent harvest of the total guideline harvest level (GHL) while the fisheries were developing. To accommodate this concern, regulations were adopted that would remove exclusive area registration and vessel size and gear limits to allow harvest opportunity if the season GHL was not expected to be attained before the December 31 regulatory closure date.

In 1998, the BOF allocated 85% of the harvest to the pot fleet in the South Alaska Peninsula with no specified jig allocation.

In 1999, the BOF restricted Kodiak Area pot vessels greater than 58 feet in length to 25% of the total GHL before September 1, and the Chignik Area was designated as a superexclusive registration area. Additionally, the BOF established a 15% allocation for jig gear and an April

15 fishery opening to both pot and jig gear in the Chignik Area. The BOF also adopted a regulation that allocates unharvested Chignik Area quota to both pot and jig gear after April 15. Finally, clarification was added to the gear definitions of hand troll and jig gears: jig gear was limited to no more than five lines with a maximum of 30 hooks per line or no more than 150 hooks on one line used in a continuous loop.

In 2001, the BOF recognized federally listed Steller sea lion (SSL) haul out zones. Additionally, the Chignik Area opening was moved back to March 1.

In 2002, the BOF implemented regulations that required vessel-monitoring systems (VMS) in state waters during parallel seasons, except for jig gear. VMS is not required by the state during non parallel state-waters seasons. In 2002, the BOF also liberalized the pot tag and storage requirements in the first seven days of the state-waters season in the Kodiak and Chignik areas. Vessels were allowed to have untagged pots onboard or in shallow-water storage during the first week of the fishery; a similar proposal was adopted in early 2004 for the South Alaska Peninsula Area.

In 2005, the BOF changed the allocation between pot gear and jig gear in the Chignik Area from 85% pot and 15% jig to 90% pot and 10% jig.

In 2007, the BOF adopted criteria for a weather delay for opening the South Alaska Peninsula Area. The BOF also implemented a regulation requiring inseason reporting for vessels using pot gear in the South Alaska Peninsula Area. A regulation prohibiting a vessel registered for the South Alaska Peninsula Area fishery from registering and participating in another groundfish fishery outside of the South Peninsula Area was also adopted in 2007. This was an effort to prevent vessels from leaving baited and fishing gear unattended for long periods of time.

GHLs for each area are set as a percentage of the estimated ABC of Pacific cod as established by the NPFMC. Initial GHLs were set at 15% of the Western Gulf ABC for the South Alaska Peninsula Area, and 15% of the Central Gulf ABC apportioned between the Kodiak, Chignik, and Cook Inlet Areas. GHLs from the Central and Western Gulf were scheduled to increase incrementally to 20% and 25% of the area ABCs if annual harvest was within 10% of the established state-waters GHL.

2007 Westward Region State-waters Pacific Cod Fisheries

The 2007 season was the eleventh state-waters Pacific cod season in the Westward Region. Over 24.8 million pounds (11,259 mt) of Pacific cod was harvested from Kodiak, Chignik, and the South Alaska Peninsula areas by 172 vessels (Table 4 and Figure 3). The total exvessel fishery value was approximately \$11.8 million.

Kodiak Area

The 2007 Kodiak Area GHL was based on 12.5% of the 2007 Central Gulf of Alaska (CGOA) ABC because the final step-up increment occurred after the 1999 fishery. The resulting GHL was 10.4 million pounds (4,717 mt), which was announced by news release on January 3, 2007. This GHL was the same as the previous year. The state-waters fishery began March 6, 2007, seven days after the closure of the parallel CGOA Pacific cod fishery. This was within one day of the opening in 2006 (Table 5).

Prior to 2004, the fishery was managed using the average rate of harvest obtained from fish tickets. Rapid harvest rates in 2003 exceeded the pot fleet quota. The fast pace of the fishery

continued in 2004 and 2005. During 2004, in an effort to gather more timely information, ADF&G staff contacted participating (volunteers) vessels using pot gear to obtain on-the-grounds information on fishing rate, pounds onboard, and expected delivery date. Vessels were contacted daily via satellite telephone. This approach permitted staff to track effort for a portion of the fleet. In 2005 – 2007 ADF&G staff continued this program, contacting the majority of vessels using pot gear on a daily basis for information on fishing location, number of pots pulled and poundage of cod harvested. This allowed ADF&G staff to obtain harvest rates from the contacted vessels and estimate harvest rates for the rest of the fleet on a daily basis, rather than waiting for processor reports and fish tickets.

The total 2007 harvest of Pacific cod from the Kodiak Area state-waters fishery was approximately 6.44 million pounds (2,903 mt) taken by 96 unique vessels (Table 4). By gear type, 5.18 million pounds taken by 34 pot vessels and 1.26 million pounds taken by 61 jig vessels (Table 6). The estimated exvessel fishery value was \$3.29 million. Fishers harvested Pacific cod from 36 separate statistical areas during the 2007 state-waters season (Table 7). The largest harvests came from Ugak Bay (ADF&G statistical area 525701), Chiniak Bay (525733), Uganik Bay (535732), and Kiluda Bay (525703; Table 7).

Kodiak Pot Gear Season

Vessels using pot gear were allocated 50% of the total GHL or 5.21 million pounds. Within that allocation, vessels longer than 58 feet in overall length were restricted to 25% of the total GHL, or 2.61 million pounds, before September 1.

Several new management strategies were implemented in 2004 and 2005 due to the difficulties in managing the pot fleet GHL in 2003 and 2004. These strategies were maintained during the 2006 and 2007 state-waters Pacific cod seasons. In an effort to accurately track daily catch rates and forecast future harvests, processors were requested to report landings daily from the beginning of the season. In previous years, processors started the season with weekly landing reports. Additionally, daily volunteer harvest reports were also requested from pot gear vessel-operators. Vessels registering for pot gear were provided a worksheet that described department information needs (number of pots pulled, pounds harvested during the previous 24-hours, and fishing location) and the time interval for the report (8 AM to 8 AM). On average, 65% of the fleet reported daily.

The 2007 fishery opened on March 6 at noon, approximately one day earlier than in 2006. Poor weather conditions during the first week of the fishery slowed effort and harvest. During the first week of fishing, approximately 50,000 pounds were landed compared to approximately 200,000 pounds during the first week of 2006 and 1.0 million pounds during the first week of 2005.

Landings through March 17 indicated the cumulative landed harvest was approximately 500,000 pounds. Although the average harvest rate increased, harvest was well below previous year averages. Low harvest rates likely reflected poor weather conditions which prevented the fleet from reaching their gear. Similar to previous years, small pot vessels harvested over half of the total landed pounds harvested by pot gear.

Reports for the third week indicated the cumulative harvest was approximately 1.8 million pounds. The average harvest rate began to improve as weather allowed more vessels to work their gear.

Reports for the fourth week indicated the cumulative landed harvest increased to approximately 3.1 million pounds. Weather conditions improved, allowing more of the fleet to effectively work their gear. Vessels averaged 12,000 pounds per day for the week. During the fourth week, the pot vessel harvest rate increased to levels seen in previous years.

Reports for the fifth week indicated the cumulative landed harvest was approximately 4.7 million pounds. Deteriorating weather conditions again slowed the fishing rate as many vessels ceased fishing. On Saturday, April 7, harvest was estimated to be approximately 4.8 million pounds, and a closure was announced for April 8 at 6 p.m.

The pot fleet harvested 5.2 million pounds, which was under the pot gear GHL by approximately 26,000 pounds. Within the final pot harvest, vessels less than or equal to 58 feet in overall length harvested 3.4 million pounds. Vessels greater than 58 feet in overall length harvested 1.8 million pounds. The 2007 pot season lasted 33 days, eleven days longer than the 2006 season.

Kodiak Jig Gear Season

The 2007 allocation for the Kodiak Area jig fishery was 5.21 million pounds. Prior to 2002, it was uncommon for jig fishers to begin fishing until after the pot season had closed. In 2002, very minor harvest and low participation in the jig fishery occurred concurrently with the pot season. Fishing practices in 2003 changed distinctly because jig fishers (up to 20) were active from the start of the fishery. This trend continued in 2004 and 2005. In contrast, vessels using mechanical jig machines or hand troll gear did not begin fishing until the third week of the 2007 season. The late start by the jig fleet was likely due to the poor weather conditions at the beginning of the season.

The cumulative jig harvest was less than 200,000 pounds at the time of the pot closure. Harvest through the month of April averaged 50,000 pounds per week. By the end of April, 58 vessels were registered for the fishery (down from 84 in 2006), but the number of weekly landings were approximately half the number of landings observed in previous years.

Allocation Rollover

It was unlikely that the entire jig fleet allocation would be harvested by August 31, 2007. By regulation, the season closes and immediately reopens to both pot and jig gear to harvest the remaining quota on September 1. September 1 is also the date when the National Marine Fisheries Service reopens Pacific cod 'B' season and parallel rules would normally apply inside state waters if the state-waters Pacific cod season was closed. Starting in 2006, the state opted to close the state-waters season to allow the parallel season to open because it allowed for more effort, additional gear types, and simplified catch accounting. The state again opted to close the state-waters season to allow the parallel season to open in 2007.

Chignik Area

The Chignik Area attained the final GHL step-up increment as a result of attaining the 2003 GHL; therefore, the 2007 Chignik Area GHL was based on 8.75% of the 2007 CGOA ABC resulting in a GHL of 7.30 million pounds. The fishery opened by regulation on March 1 (Table 8). Vessels using pot gear were allocated 90% of the GHL or 6.57 million pounds. Jig season participants were allocated 10% or 0.73 million pounds (Table 9).

The 2007 Pacific cod harvest in the Chignik Area from the state-waters fishery was 5,699,461 pounds taken by 16 unique vessels (Table 4). The estimated exvessel fishery value was \$2.56 million. Fishers harvested Pacific cod from ten separate statistical areas during the 2007 state-waters season. The largest harvests came from Mitrofanina Island (585531), Chiginagak Bay (565633), and Sutwik Island sections (565632; Table 10; Appendix C).

Chignik Pot Gear Season

The pot fishery was managed primarily by reviewing daily processor reports and by gathering information directly from the processor. The processor in Sand Point purchased the majority of fish harvested, via tender service to the fishing grounds. There were several vessels that delivered catch to shoreside processors in King Cove and Kodiak, however this harvest accounted for only 3% of the total harvest.

Fishing effort began the day after the season opening and deliveries began on March 4. Similar to the Kodiak Area, processors were asked to send in daily landing reports from the beginning of the fishery. Weekly landings ranged from approximately 175,000 pounds to 975,000 pounds, with the highest weeks occurring between the last week in March and the last week in April. Once the processor in Sand Point stopped tender service to the fishing grounds in late April, the majority of the fleet ceased fishing. Weather additionally hampered fishing several times during the fishery.

Chignik Jig Gear Season

There was only one delivery of Pacific cod from a jig vessel. Due to this, 2007 jig harvest is confidential.

Allocation Rollover

Several provisions in the Chignik Area Pacific Cod Management Plan (5 AAC 28.537) provide more harvest opportunity in the event GHs are not attained. Specifically, an allocation rollover between the pot and jig GHs may occur on August 15. Additionally, gear limitations and vessel size restrictions may be relaxed after October 30.

Under these provisions, a news release was issued on August 7, 2007 that allowed Pacific cod remaining on the jig-gear GH to be taken on or after August 15, by either pot or jig gear. Despite this rollover, there continued to be no effort in the Chignik Area.

On August 20, 2007 a news release was issued that closed the state-waters season at 11:59 a.m. on September 1, 2007 and reopened state waters to the parallel fishery concurrent to the federal season that began at 12:01 p.m. on September 1, 2007. If the federal season closed prior to December 31 the state-waters fishery would have then reopened with the remaining GH available to either pot or jig gear. If this occurred after October 30, the department had the authority to remove restrictions on vessel size limits and limits on the amount of gear.

South Alaska Peninsula Area

The South Alaska Peninsula Area fishery achieved the final GH step-up increment in 2000 resulting in 25% of the Western Gulf ABC for Pacific cod. The 2007 South Alaska Peninsula Pacific cod GH was 14.80 million pounds and was announced by news release on January 3, 2007. The state-waters Pacific cod fishery opened on March 15, seven days following the closure

of the Western Gulf of Alaska (WGOA) parallel Pacific cod season (Table 11). Vessels using pot gear were allocated 85% of the GHF or 12.58 million pounds. The jig season did not have a specified allocation; in recent years, the jig fishers have harvested the remaining pounds following the closure of the pot season to attain the total GHF (Table 12).

Total harvest for both gear types for the South Alaska Peninsula Pacific cod fishery was 12.7 million pounds from 465 landings by 60 vessels. The approximate exvessel fishery value was \$6.0 million. Landings were reported from 29 statistical areas with significant harvests occurring near Sanak Island (statistical area 625401), Unalaska Island (665302), and dispersed around the Shumagin Islands (605502 and 605504) near Sand Point (Table 13, Appendix D).

South Alaska Peninsula Pot Gear Season

Unlike the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod season, volunteer catch reporting has not historically been a part of the management of the SAP fishery. Given the remote location and difficulty of collecting catch information, ADF&G initiated a volunteer catch reporting program for the SAP state-waters Pacific cod fishery in 2006 in an attempt to gain accurate and timely inseason harvest reporting. Upon registering for the fishery, vessel operators were provided worksheets describing the desired information. Despite this, few vessels consistently participated. During the 2007 Board of Fisheries meeting, a regulation was adopted that required reporting from the fleet. In response, after the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) closed the Western Gulf of Alaska, ADF&G sent a staff member to Sand Point and King Cove to discuss the utility and importance of daily reporting with the fleet.

The South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod season was open for 33 days in 2007. The season opened March 15 at noon, but poor weather slowed effort for the first three days of the fishery. Additionally, separate pollock openings in the area limited effort early during the state-waters Pacific cod season.

Landing reports through March 24 indicated the cumulative landed harvest was approximately 2.2 million pounds. Individual vessel harvest rates varied among fishing areas. Vessels adjacent to Sanak Island and near Dutch Harbor averaged 15,000 pounds per day, whereas vessels near Cape Pankof and around the Shumagin Islands averaged 5,000 pounds per day.

Landings for the third week indicated the cumulative landed harvest was approximately 5.5 million pounds. Average harvest rates improved throughout most of the district, but poor weather continued to slow harvest.

Landings for the fourth week indicated the cumulative landed harvest approached 9.0 million pounds. Vessel harvest rates remained strong throughout the district as the number of landings increased.

Landing reports for the fifth week indicated the cumulative landed harvest approached 11.5 million pounds. Anticipating a season closure and poor weather, effort and harvest rates dropped throughout the week. On Friday, April 13 vessels were informed that harvest was approaching the cap and the season closed on Tuesday, April 17 at 6 pm.

South Alaska Peninsula Jig Gear Season

The South Alaska Peninsula Area jig season opened concurrently with pot gear on March 15. Several vessels attempted to fish shortly after the season opened with minimal success. At the

time of the pot closure on April 17 approximately 5,000 pounds had been landed by fewer than three jig vessels. During late April and early May effort increased and approximately 50,000 pounds of Pacific cod were landed. Effort and harvest rates remained steady through mid July. The last jig delivery occurred on July 27.

The jig season was closed on September 1 to allow the state waters to open during the federal parallel “B” season for Pacific cod in the WGOA. The state-waters jig fishery was scheduled to reopen seven days after the WGOA federal parallel fishery closed, however, due to low effort and harvest, this did not occur prior to the regulatory closure of December 31. The final jig harvest was 254,178 pounds.

Harvest Monitoring

ADF&G monitored the state-waters Pacific cod harvest during 2007 in the same manner as previous years. Dockside sampling occurred in the port of King Cove during the first few months of the season when fishing effort and harvest rates were highest and in Kodiak and Sand Point throughout the season. Port samplers conducted confidential interviews with vessel operators to obtain information on catch location, catch per unit effort, bycatch, and fishing effort. Samplers recorded data on fish length, reproductive status, and average weight. Otoliths were removed for later analysis in the aging laboratory. ADF&G personnel were also opportunistically placed on commercial vessels as observers to collect biological data and bycatch information.

Length frequency data has been collected every year during the state-waters fisheries. Data collected in 2007 did not differ greatly from data collected in previous years. In the Kodiak Area, sampled Pacific cod averaged 66 centimeters (cm) in length, while fish sampled from the Chignik Area averaged 68 cm in length (Figure 5). The average length for Pacific cod sampled in the South Alaska Peninsula Area was 70 cm. Pacific cod lengths sampled within all three management areas from jig gear averaged 63 cm in length while fish sampled from pot gear averaged 69 cm in length (Figure 6).

Average fish weights were calculated from data collected by dockside samplers. The average weight for the Kodiak Area harvest was 8.6 pounds for pot gear and 7.0 pounds for jig gear. Chignik Area fish averaged 8.8 pounds from the pot fishery. Due to the limited number of jig landings in the Chignik Area during 2007 the average weight of jig caught Pacific cod are not available. Sampled Pacific cod harvested with pot gear in the South Alaska Peninsula averaged 9.0 pounds; the average weight for jig gear was 6.9 pounds.

Otoliths were collected from 2,176 Pacific cod for aging from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas during the 2007 state-waters Pacific cod seasons. Analysis of the 2007 otolith age data has not been completed. Preliminary analysis of otolith data from previous years’ state-waters fishery shows that ages for Pacific cod ranged from 2 to 8 years with average ages of 5.0 for Kodiak, 5.6 for the South Alaska Peninsula, and 5.5 for Chignik. The 4 and 5-year old age classes were the predominant age classes sampled from Kodiak, while in the South Alaska Peninsula and Chignik Area age 6.0 was predominant. Age analysis of subsequent collections is ongoing.

BLACK ROCKFISH

Historic Background

Black rockfish had limited market value and generally were not harvested commercially in the Kodiak Area until 1990. Harvests increased dramatically in 1991 (868,560) as markets emerged and operators fished previously unexploited populations (Table 14). Fishers primarily targeted black rockfish with jig gear, but some bycatch occurred in longline and trawl fisheries. Effort was concentrated in areas easily accessible from the city of Kodiak. Fishery production fell sharply following 1991, presumably due to lower abundance in areas that were previously exploited. Lower prices and alternative fisheries may have been additional factors that limited production after 1991.

Stocks along the Alaska Peninsula were initially targeted in 1995. Fishers worked in areas near the port of Sand Point and east to Mitrofanina Island. The highest catch occurred in 1996 from the Chignik Area and the Eastern District of the South Alaska Peninsula Areas (Tables 15 and 16).

Black rockfish fisheries were managed by NMFS prior to 1997 as part of the pelagic shelf rockfish group that included dusky *Sebastes ciliatus*, yellowtail *S. flavidus*, and widow *S. entomelas* rockfish (Table 17). The dusky rockfish is the most abundant species in the group and dominated the NMFS survey catches in the GOA. An annual ABC largely supported by dusky rockfish biomass estimates was assigned to the entire group, placing few restrictions on the take of individual species within the group. Under this management strategy, ADF&G was concerned about localized depletion on this long-lived, low-fecundity species and in some cases closed state waters by emergency order. Adjacent federal waters did not close in these instances. Although the majority of the black rockfish resource is in state waters, enforcement of closures became a problem. Landings continued with federal statistical areas reported on fish tickets. Those reports were not always considered credible.

ADF&G submitted a Fisheries Management Plan amendment to the NPFMC in 1997 requesting that NMFS relinquish black rockfish management within the EEZ of the GOA to the state. This amendment was passed and implemented effective April 5, 1998. In 1997 and until the amendment was implemented in 1998, the NPFMC separated black rockfish from the pelagic shelf group. This enabled federal fishery managers to place a 573,201 pound ABC on black rockfish in the CGOA. The ABC was based on the council's Tier 6 guidelines, which apply to fisheries with little stock assessment information. Harvest limits were set at 75% of average production from 1978-1995.

ADF&G fishery managers applied this 75% limit to fisheries in the Cook Inlet, Kodiak, and Chignik areas when setting preseason guidelines in 1997. The NPFMC was in the process of delegating authority to the state, so these limits were set as an interim measure and were only enforceable in state waters. Harvest levels were set low enough to accommodate potential black rockfish bycatch¹ in other fisheries and not exceed the 573,201 pound total. Assigning GHs to areas within the CGOA was aimed at distributing effort and avoiding intense localized fishing effort that could lead to long-term depletion of the stocks. As a result, the 1997 GH for the Kodiak Area was set at 170,000 pounds. The GH was further divided into four sections; three that encompassed the areas of historic harvest and one additional section with a low GH for the

¹ Black rockfish bycatch is allowed at 5% of the target species weight in all fisheries.

rest of the area to allow for exploratory fishing. The Chignik Area and the South Alaska Peninsula Area Eastern District GHGs were set at 100,000 pounds each. The ADF&G Dutch Harbor office manages the Western District of the South Alaska Peninsula Area; information regarding the history and most recent black rockfish fisheries in the Western District are available in separate annual management reports.

In 1998, the Kodiak Area was further subdivided into seven sections with separate GHGs. The areas were loosely based on existing Tanner crab management sections to divide the area into sections that equally divided the highest historic effort (Figure 8).

The BOF adopted several measures for the black rockfish fisheries in the Kodiak and Chignik areas that became effective for the first time in the 2003 fisheries. In the Kodiak Area, vessel operators were required to register specifically for the black rockfish fishery. This prevented vessel operators from participating in Pacific cod and black rockfish fisheries simultaneously. It had been difficult to assess which vessel operators were harvesting black rockfish because they could target Pacific cod and rockfish under a general groundfish registration. Also in the Kodiak Area fishery, a 5,000 pound per 5 day harvest and landing trip limit was implemented. This, paired with registration requirements, allows ADF&G to more effectively manage the small GHGs for individual sections within the Kodiak Area. The descriptions of the black rockfish fishing districts, previously called sections, were also formally adopted in regulation as groundfish registration districts. Likewise, a superexclusive registration was adopted for the Chignik Area, and the area was subdivided into three districts for management purposes.

Prior to 2003, processors often neglected to sort black rockfish from dusky rockfish. Species identification can be difficult, and fishermen generally lacked incentive because they were often offered a higher price for black rockfish than dusky rockfish. ADF&G increased information to the processors about species identification, which helped correct the problem beginning in 2003.

In 2005, the South Alaska Peninsula Eastern District was divided into three management sections in an effort to distribute harvest throughout the district. Harvest was limited to no more than 45,000 pounds from any section. In 2005, the BOF additionally adopted a regulation allowing vessels registered for directed jig groundfish fisheries, other than black rockfish, to register for incidental black rockfish harvest of up to 2,500 pounds per trip in the Kodiak Area, with a 5-day landing limit of 5,000 pounds.

2007 Black Rockfish Fisheries

The 2007 season was the twelfth year of fishing under state management, including the partial year of 1998. A total of 25 vessels harvested 244,088 pounds of black rockfish from the Kodiak and Chignik areas and the Eastern District of the South Alaska Peninsula Area combined (Tables 14, 15, and 16). This was similar to the level of participation and harvest in preceding years.

GHGs were attained in four of seven districts in the Kodiak Area. The GHG was not met in the Eastern District of the South Alaska Peninsula Area or the Chignik Area. The pattern of effort in the black rockfish fisheries shifted back to smaller landings in 2003, and this pattern has continued through 2007. Most of these landings were paired with Pacific cod in the Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas, which is similar to how the fisheries were prosecuted in the mid to late 1990s.

The majority of harvest in the Kodiak Area was by vessels registered for incidental black rockfish fishing (Table 18). In the Chignik Area, most of the harvest taken by one vessel in the

Sutwik District. Two vessels harvested black rockfish in the South Alaska Peninsula Area. Overall, the largest catches came from Pavlof Bay in the South Alaska Peninsula Area, Sutwik Island in the Chignik Area and Chiniak, Kaguyak, and Marmot bays in the Kodiak Area (Table 19).

2007 Kodiak Area Fishery

ADF&G issued a news release on December 4, 2006 specifying a directed fishing GHL of 175,000 pounds for the Kodiak Area. The fishery opened on January 1, 2007. Unlike previous years, effort and harvest began in February. Participation increased and remained high for the months of April through June. By late April, the 20,000 pound GHL for the Northeast District had been attained. By mid-May, the 30,000 pound GHL for the Eastside District had been attained. Fishing continued into early June in the Southeast and late June in the Afognak districts, at which time the GHLs of 30,000 pounds and 35,000 pounds, respectively, had been reached. All four of the above districts were closed to directed fishing for the remainder of the year with a 5% bycatch limit permitted in non-directed fisheries. Very little effort occurred in the Southwest, Westside, or Mainland districts, as in previous years (Table 18).

The 2003 through 2007 fisheries were different than preceding years. In the 1998 through 2002 fisheries, several vessel operators had become very efficient at harvesting black rockfish, commonly exceeding 10,000 pounds per landing. As a result of the increased harvest proficiency, several of the smaller district GHLs were significantly exceeded. Overall, most of the district GHLs were attained annually and the fishery was prosecuted rapidly each year.

The single-species registration and trip limit requirements implemented in 2003, paired with lower exvessel prices resulted in smaller total harvests. Additionally, increased operating costs further reduced fishing effort. However, beginning in 2005 jig gear vessel operators registered for a groundfish fishery other than a directed black rockfish fishery in the Kodiak Area were allowed to simultaneously register for a rockfish district to incidentally harvest up to 2,500 pounds of black rockfish per landing with a 5-day possession and landing limit of 5,000 pounds. This was done to allow fishers an opportunity to harvest and retain more black rockfish while fishing primarily for Pacific cod. A total of 135,386 pounds were harvested from the Kodiak Area in 2007, approximately 12,000 pounds more than harvested in 2006 (Table 14). Approximately 64% of the total catch came from incidental harvest. Black rockfish were harvested in 51 different statistical areas (Table 19).

The number of participants in the fishery decreased from 32 vessels in 2005 to 25 vessels in 2006 to 21 vessels in the 2007. Only 6 of the vessels that made black rockfish landings were registered for the directed fishery; the remaining vessels retained black rockfish as permissible incidental catch in other fisheries. Much of the higher participation in previous years can be attributed to the large number of vessel operators that registered for black rockfish following the closure of the state-waters Pacific cod season. In 2007, the low exvessel price for black rockfish, combined with 5,000 pound trip limits and high fuel prices limited the number of vessels that could profitably harvest black rockfish.

2007 Chignik Area Fishery

ADF&G issued a news release on December 4, 2006 specifying a Chignik Area directed fishing GHL of 100,000 pounds. Similar to the Kodiak Area, harvest was capped at 45,000 pounds per

district to distribute harvest throughout the management area. Prior to 2003, the majority of the harvest (usually the entire GHL) had come from one of the three individual districts.

The fishery opened on January 1, 2007. Only 2 vessels made directed black rockfish landings from the Chignik Area, thus directed harvest information is confidential. The total harvest of black rockfish (directed and bycatch) was 63,329 pounds (Table 18). Black rockfish were harvested in 9 statistical areas although the majority of harvest occurred in the Sutwik Island District (Table 19). The Sutwik Island District was the only district to close prior to the regulatory closure on December 31.

2007 South Alaska Peninsula Area Eastern District Fishery

ADF&G issued a news release on December 4, 2006 specifying a directed fishing GHL of 75,000 pounds for the South Alaska Peninsula Area Eastern District. The section GHLs that had been implemented in 2005 were removed for the 2007 fishery and the total district GHL was lowered to 75,000 pounds.

The fishery opened on January 1, 2007. Only two vessels made directed black rockfish landings from the Eastern District, thus directed harvest information is confidential (Table 16). Black rockfish were harvested in 24 statistical areas (Table 19). The 2007 total Black rockfish harvest (directed and bycatch) was 45,809 pounds (Table 18). Most harvest occurred between March and May although the fishery in all three sections remained open through the regulatory closure on December 31.

Harvest Monitoring

Black rockfish harvests are monitored through fish ticket records and dockside sampling of commercial catches. Information collected by dockside samplers includes fishing location and effort as well as fish length, sex, and reproductive maturity. Additionally, otoliths are collected for aging. Mean size of black rockfish sampled from landings in the Kodiak and Chignik areas during 2007 was 48 cm (Figure 8). Additional analysis of black rockfish samples is ongoing.

MISCELLANEOUS SKATE SPECIES

Historical Background

Skates are incidentally harvested in longline and trawl fisheries occurring in the Kodiak Area. On occasion, skates are retained and processed. Traditionally, most skates harvested in the Kodiak Area are discarded at sea, ground into fishmeal, or discarded onshore once delivered to shore-based processors in unsorted catches from trawl fisheries. The majority of historic harvests have occurred in federal waters in the CGOA (Table 20).

NMFS has managed skates under the “other species” assemblage that also includes sharks, sculpins, squid, and octopi. This category is designed to monitor and protect species that have not traditionally been economically important but may have an important ecological role and have potential for economic development (Gaichas et al. 2003). This other species category has an annual TAC based on 5% of the sum of all other GOA FMP target species TACs each year.

Skates have been managed in state-waters under parallel seasons since the late 1980s. In 1998, the BOF mandated a commissioner’s permit is necessary to target skates in state waters. This regulation gave ADF&G the authority to restrict fishing depth, define seasons, specify fishing areas, establish minimum sizes, specify legal gear, require completed logbooks, and require other

conditions determined to be necessary for conservation and management purposes. Skate seasons in state waters are prosecuted under the annual global EO and are defined as parallel seasons with the additional requirement of the commissioner's permit. The State of Alaska does not set a separate quota for state waters, nor does the state administer a separate season for skates in state waters. When the other species assemblage closes in federal waters, that closure is also in effect for state waters. Should a particular gear type, such as longlines, be closed for directed fisheries because of bycatch constraints, that closure is additionally in effect for state waters under the parallel structure of the global EO.

Starting in 2003, several markets for skate products, primarily in the Republic of Korea, were willing to purchase skates for as much as \$0.25 per pound. At this price, skates were more valuable than some species of salmon and several other species of groundfish. In addition, fishers targeting skates were able to retain Pacific cod up to 20% of their retained skate weight making even relatively small amounts of bycatch lucrative for participants. As a result, the skate harvest increased significantly in the CGOA (Table 20). Prior to 2003, most skates were taken as bycatch, typically early in the season during Pacific cod fisheries.

Interest in directed skate fisheries increased after the 2003 season primarily by longline fishers following CGOA Pacific cod closures. Most of the initial interest was for participation in directed state-waters fisheries. However, many of the longline vessel operators learned they could fish in federal waters if they had a LLP. Around this same time, unofficial reports indicated skate abundance outside 3 nm was as strong if not stronger than inside 3 nm. As many of the longline vessels already had the necessary federal endorsements for the CGOA, the majority of vessel operators moved of their fishing operations outside of state waters. Under federal guidelines, no logbook or delivery notification requirements were placed on those participating.

The 2006 skate fishery followed this general pattern with two notable exceptions. In late February of that year, NMFS placed skates in bycatch status and disallowed directed fishing. This was done due to concerns of overfishing and the lack of information on skate biology or population size. Additionally, ADF&G discontinued issuing commissioner's permits for skates. Despite this, 138 vessels harvested over 3.5 million pounds of skates from state and federal waters during 2006 (Table 20).

2007 Kodiak Area Skate Fishery

The 2007 skate fishery was by bycatch only in both state and federal waters. A total of 185 vessels harvested 3.2 million pounds of skates. Approximately 10% of the harvest came from state waters (Table 20).

SABLEFISH

Sablefish in state waters are managed separately from the federal sablefish individual fisherman's quota (IFQ) program. Known habitat for mature sablefish is limited in much of the Westward Region's state waters. Mature fish are typically found in deeper waters such as those at edge of the continental shelf. Most state waters are relatively shallow and typically do not support sizeable populations of mature sablefish. Overall, sablefish stocks are not abundant in state waters east of Unimak Pass in the Western Gulf of Alaska.

In 2002, the BOF prohibited directed sablefish fisheries in the state waters of the Kodiak and Chignik areas. In 2003, the BOF closed the directed sablefish fishery in the Eastern District of the South Alaska Peninsula Area. A 1% bycatch allowance with certain restrictions on gear types has been allowed in other fisheries; this allocation is managed by NMFS and is adopted for state-waters through the global EO that establishes parallel seasons. The 2007 sablefish harvest taken as bycatch in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Peninsula state waters totaled 9,425 pounds excluding the South Alaska Peninsula Western District directed fishery (Table 1).

LINGCOD

Commercial regulations in the Kodiak and Chignik Areas restrict all lingcod harvest to the period from July 1 to December 31 and require fish to be a minimum of 35 inches in total length. These regulations were designated to eliminate commercial exploitation during the nest-guarding period and ensure that only mature fish that have had at least one spawning opportunity are harvested. There are no similar regulations in the South Alaska Peninsula Area as the abundance of lingcod appears significantly lower in that area and is along the western boundary of the species range (Mecklenburg et al. 2002). Currently, all legal commercial gear types can be used to harvest lingcod although regional registration is required for vessels intending to target lingcod. Harvest primarily occurs in rocky, reef areas, although large catches are periodically taken in offshore trawl fisheries. Lingcod are an important species to sport fisheries and charter boat operators in the Kodiak Area, annual sport harvest is approximately 1,000 fish and charter boat operators take approximately 800 fish (Len Schwartz, ADF&G, Division of Sportfish, personal communication).

Lingcod are generally not harvested during directed fisheries in the Westward Region. Most harvest occurs as bycatch in other fisheries, although directed harvest with jig gear has occurred. The 2007 Kodiak Area lingcod harvest was 112,895 pounds (Table 21). Harvest from the Chignik Area totaled 1,021 pounds while the South Alaska Peninsula Area harvest was approximately 200 pounds (Table 21). Lingcod were harvested by jig, pot, longline, and trawl gear. The 2007 harvest was the second largest since 1988 when 136,294 pounds were harvested in the Kodiak Area (Table 21).

PARALLEL PACIFIC COD FISHERIES

INTRODUCTION

Similar to past years, state waters were opened in 2007 for a parallel Pacific cod fishing season concurrent with the federal season managed by NMFS. Pot, longline, and jig gears were legal gear types beginning January 1, and trawl gear beginning January 20. Most state waters in the Westward Region are closed to non-pelagic trawling, the trawl type used to direct effort on Pacific cod. During directed fishery openings in state waters, 100% of Pacific cod and walleye pollock must be retained under state regulation 5 AAC 28.075 UTILIZATION OF POLLOCK AND PACIFIC COD TAKEN IN A COMMERCIAL FISHERY. Federal regulation, 50 CFR 679.B.27 INCREASED RETENTION/INCREASED UTILIZATION PROGRAM, contains similar language requiring full retention of these species during directed fisheries occurring in federal waters (Beardon 1999). During directed fishery closures, the maximum allowable percentages of Pacific cod and walleye pollock retained as bycatch is typically set at 20% by target species weight as designated by the NMFS.

During the parallel season, vessels that are not LLP eligible may participate inside state waters. However, to participate beyond three nautical miles, vessels must have a specific species, gear, and area endorsement from NMFS.

Several actions were taken by NMFS and the NPFMC during 2001 in response to the SSL Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement (BiOp) issued in November of 2001. Actions taken to mitigate the effect of commercial fishing effort on SSL changed widely over the course of the year and are best understood by referencing the appropriate federal documents. In general, federal fisheries were split into two seasons, designated “A” and “B” seasons. NMFS released 60% of the federal TAC for the “A” season on January 1. Incidental harvest of Pacific cod that occurs after the closure of the “A” season comes out of the remaining 40% of the annual TAC. If a sufficient amount of TAC remains for a commercial fishery to occur following these deductions, that amount is made available on September 1. Both state and federal regulations for 2007 were the same as those in place during the later portion of 2001 and the 2002-2006 seasons.

State-waters Pacific cod fisheries were open in the Kodiak, Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas at the end of August 2007. Normally the parallel Pacific cod season is opened in state waters concurrent with the federal fishery on September 1; however, if the state-waters season remains open, the parallel fishery does not open inside state waters. Because there had been little to no effort for several months preceding the September 1 federal opening, and the parallel fishery did not preclude gear types allowed in the state-waters fishery, the state-waters season was closed in all three management areas to allow the parallel fishery to open concurrent with the federal openings. If any of the federal openings had closed, the state-waters fishery would have reopened under state-waters rules.

Fishery statistics compiled by NMFS show Pacific cod landings from the GOA beginning in 1964. In 2007, approximately 67 million pounds of Pacific cod were harvested during the CGOA season, with 34% of this harvest occurring in the parallel season (Table 22). In 2007, approximately 38 million pounds of Pacific cod were harvested during the WGOA season, with 58% of the harvest occurring in the parallel season (Table 22).

2007 Kodiak Area Fishery

The Kodiak Area closed to directed fishing for the inshore processing component on February 27, 2007. This was within one day of the 2006 closure. Since there was little effort from May through August, and the state-waters fishery GHL was not fully attained by August 31, the state-waters fishery was closed by emergency order at 11:59 AM on September 1 and state waters reopened at 12:01 PM on September 1 to the parallel fishery which remained open until December 31.

Harvest of Pacific cod from Kodiak Area state waters during the 2007 parallel fishery totaled 8.6 million pounds (Table 23). The majority of Pacific cod were harvested using pot gear (4.99 million pounds) and longline gear (3.4 million pounds). The trawl harvest was well below levels taken prior to the implementation of SSL measures. The majority of Pacific cod trawl harvest occurred as bycatch during directed flatfish fisheries on the westside of Kodiak Island in the two seasonal non-pelagic trawl areas. Some bycatch also occurs in the walleye pollock pelagic trawl fishery.

2007 Chignik Area Fishery

The majority of the productive Pacific cod fishing grounds in the Chignik Area are closed to all fishing during federal fisheries. These closures include state and federal waters. The closures were implemented in 2001 as part of the SSL actions and remained in effect for the 2007 fisheries. The parallel season in the Chignik Area closed to directed fishing for the inshore processing component on February 27, 2007. Similar to the Kodiak Area, effort was minimal over the summer months and the state-waters fishery GHL was not fully attained by August 31. Therefore, the state-waters fishery closed by emergency order at 11:59 AM on September 1 and state waters were reopened at 12:01 PM on September 1, 2007 to the parallel fishery which remained open until December 31. Harvest from the 2007 parallel fishery inside Chignik Area state waters was minimal (Table 24).

2007 South Alaska Peninsula Area Fishery

The inshore processing component of the “A” season directed Pacific cod fishery in the federal WGOA, which includes the South Alaska Peninsula Area, closed on March 8, 2007, approximately one week later than the closure in 2006. The state-waters fishery GHL was not fully attained by August 31 so the state-waters fishery closed by emergency order at 11:59 AM on September 1 and state waters were reopened at 12:01 PM on September 1, 2007 to the parallel fishery. The total 2007 harvest of Pacific cod from state waters during the parallel fishery was 9.5 million pounds (Table 25). Pot gear fishers harvested approximately 6.5 million pounds of the Pacific cod taken in state waters during parallel fisheries. Longline and jig gear generally account for less than 10% of the total harvest. The majority of vessels in the South Alaska Peninsula parallel fishery were 58 feet or smaller in overall length.

PARALLEL WALLEYE POLLOCK FISHERIES

State waters opened for a parallel walleye pollock season concurrent with federal seasons managed by NMFS. Harvest quotas were released in four openings during 2007 and were designated A, B, C and D seasons (Table 26). Additional openings were allowed after the initial closures when pollock and bycatch quota remained. Walleye pollock were primarily harvested with pelagic trawl gear, although other gear types are legal.

Harvest of walleye pollock in 2007 was 73.3 million pounds from the CGOA and 38.7 million pounds from the WGOA (Table 27). Although participation was higher, harvests from both areas were lower than prior years. The amount of harvest from state-waters in 2007 was similarly lower in 2007 compared to 2004-2006 harvests. Over 50% of the total WGOA walleye pollock harvest occurred in state waters while 25% of the total CGOA harvest occurred in state waters (Table 27).

MISCELLANEOUS GROUND FISH

Harvests of other groundfish species totaled 1.2 million pounds in state-waters of the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula areas during the 2007 parallel fisheries. Species harvested include arrowtooth flounder *Atheresthes stomias*, flathead sole *Hippoglossoides elassodon*, rock sole *Lepidopsetta bilineata*, butter sole *Isopsetta isolepis*, yellowfin sole *Limanda aspera* and Alaska plaice *Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus* (Table 1).

Exploitation of flatfish was limited primarily because non-pelagic trawl gear is prohibited in most state waters. Other harvest methods have not proven economically effective.

Some incidental catch of other species occur during pot, longline, and jig fisheries. In most instances, fish with a high market value, such as rockfish or lingcod, are retained and sold along with the target species. Those that are less marketable, such as sculpins and arrowtooth flounder, are released at sea. Some prohibited species are delivered in unsorted catches then recorded as dockside discards or are processed into fishmeal. Many fish discarded at sea are not reported on fish tickets.

NON-PELAGIC TRAWL CLOSURES

The history of time and area closures to non-pelagic trawl gear around Kodiak Island and along the Alaska Peninsula is variable. Generally, bays have been closed year round since 1986 (Figure 9). However in 1993, the BOF created a non-pelagic trawl fishery that required 100% observer coverage in Marmot Bay and South Sitkalidak Strait. Crab bycatch limits were established and vessels were required to report to ADF&G daily. Additional changes occurred in 1994 and 1995 when the BOF opened state waters to non-pelagic trawling near Castle Rock and Sanak Island.

Non-pelagic trawling was considered again during 1999 with public proposals to close all state-waters in the Kodiak and Chignik areas. The BOF adopted those proposals with the exception of an area along the westside of Kodiak Island, which remains open on a seasonal basis. Seasonal openings of state-waters were left in place to allow non-pelagic trawls access to flatfish resources during parallel fisheries. Additional closure areas in 1999 included all state waters in the Chignik Area and the state waters of the Kodiak Area along the Alaska Peninsula from Cape Kumlik to Cape Douglas, Marmot Bay and South Sitkalidak on Kodiak Island, and areas off Sitkinak and Ugak Islands. No additional closures were implemented for the 2007 fisheries.

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TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1.—State-waters harvest in pounds (total weight; including discards) of the top 30 species in Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas as reported on groundfish fish tickets, 2007.

Species	Kodiak	Chignik	South Alaska Peninsula	Total
Pacific Cod	15,110,341	5,740,796	22,160,084	43,011,221
Walleye Pollock	18,922,055	76,423	20,185,197	39,183,675
Pacific Halibut	3,120,060	309,540	1,637,970	5,067,570
Arrowtooth Flounder	1,283,853	2,030	632,102	1,917,985
Flathead Sole	428,884	33	115,823	544,740
Rock Sole	349,510	0	937	350,447
Black Rockfish	136,309	62,179	45,600	244,088
Giant Pacific Octopus	122,193	1,079	96,921	220,193
Big Skate	168,488	227	300	169,015
Longnose Skate	116,480	343	470	117,293
Eulachon	102,303	0	804	103,107
Starry Flounder	92,892	0	99	92,991
Dusky Rockfish	71,002	1,886	95	72,983
Sculpin General	57,393	508	10,420	68,321
Pacific Herring	61,986	0	24	62,010
Pacific Sleeper Shark	28,948	13,257	15,441	57,646
Squid	34,821	28	127	34,976
Skate Unidentified	24,448	2,940	4,020	31,408
Rex Sole	16,833	0	4,087	20,920
Shark Unidentified	5,954	0	11,260	17,214
Lingcod	16,148	610	234	16,992
Spiny Dogfish	14,820	71	104	14,995
Lumpsucker	11,383	13	3,471	14,867
Butter Sole	13,124	0	0	13,124
Salmon Shark	9,585	0	2,667	12,252
Chinook Salmon	6,963	67	4,312	11,342
Jellyfish	10,436	0	871	11,307
Sablefish	3,313	785	5,327	9,425
Capelin	5,593	0	105	5,698
Yelloweye Rockfish	2,439	1,382	1,418	5,239

Table 2.—Groundfish emergency orders issued for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.

Emergency Order	Effective Date	Explanation
4-GF-01-07	January 1, 2007	Established parallel commercial groundfish fishing seasons and bycatch limits in the Kodiak, Chignik, South Alaska Peninsula, Bering Sea-Aleutian Islands and Chukchi-Beaufort Areas.
4-GF-02-07	March 6, 2007	Opened the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod season.
4-GF-03-07	March 15, 2007	Opened the South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod season.
4-GF-06-07	April 8, 2007	Closed the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery to pot gear.
4-GF-07-07	April 17, 2007	Closed the South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery to pot gear.
4-GF-08-07	April 25, 2007	Closed the black rockfish fishery in the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area.
4-GF-09-07	May 15, 2007	Closed the black rockfish fishery in the Eastside District of the Kodiak Area.
4-GF-10-07	June 4, 2007	Closed the black rockfish fishery in the Afognak District of the Kodiak Area.
4-GF-11-07	June 27, 2007	Closed the black rockfish fishery in the Southeast District of the Kodiak Area.
4-GF-12-07	August 15, 2007	Closed the Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery to jig gear, immediately reopened the Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery to pot and jig gear.
4-GF-13-07	September 1, 2007	Closed the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula state-waters Pacific cod seasons and reopened areas under parallel rules.
4-GF-15-07	September 12, 2007	Closed the black rockfish fishery in the Sutwik District of the Chignik Area.

Table 3.—Regulations and development of the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Westward Region.

YEAR	REGULATION
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alaska Board of Fisheries adopts state-waters Pacific cod management plans for Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula (SAP) areas. All areas established as exclusive registration. Gear restricted to jig machine (5 machines) or pot (60 pots). Seasons: Kodiak and SAP open 14 days after federal closure; Chignik opens April 15. Vessel size restricted to 58' in Chignik and SAP. Jig/pot allocation (50:50) in Kodiak; no allocation by gear type in Chignik or SAP. Gear allocation rollover September 1 in Kodiak. Gear limits and exclusive registration lifted October 31 in all areas; vessel size limits lifted October 31 for SAP and Chignik.
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prosecution of the first state-waters Pacific cod fishery in Kodiak, Chignik and SAP areas.
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Season: Kodiak and SAP open 7 days after federal closure; Chignik opens April 1. Gear allocation rollover September 1 in SAP. Pots capped at 85% of GHF in the SAP Area.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chignik opens April 15. Jig/pot allocation (15:85) in Chignik. Gear allocation rollover August 15 in Chignik. Chignik Area established as superexclusive registration. Vessels > 58' capped at 25% of GHF prior to September 1 in Kodiak Area.
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State recognition of SSL haulouts during parallel season.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessel monitoring system (VMS) rules implemented during parallel season. Pot storage requirement liberalized in Kodiak and Chignik areas for transition between parallel and state-waters seasons. Chignik opens March 1.
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pot storage liberalized in SAP Area for transition between parallel and state-waters seasons.
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jig/pot allocation changed in Chignik (10:90).
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24-hour weather delay added to SAP Area fishery opening. Mandatory inseason catch reporting by vessels required in SAP Area. SAP Area registration requirements changed, prohibiting fishing in another groundfish fishery outside of the SAP area.

Table 4.–Catch, effort, value and average weight from the Westward Region state-waters Pacific cod fisheries, 1997-2007.

Year	Vessels ^a	Landings	GHL ^b	Pounds harvested	Ave. Price/Pound	Fishery value	Avg. Weight (lbs.)
<u>Kodiak Area</u>							
1997	113	712	8.5	7,563,236	\$0.25	\$1,890,809	9.1
1998	143	980	8.1	8,499,902	\$0.21	\$1,827,682	8.5
1999	200	1,259	11.7	10,733,782	\$0.37	\$3,787,178	8.1
2000	215	1,709	12.0	8,563,298	\$0.39	\$3,310,348	7.5
2001	106	672	10.6	4,911,612	\$0.32	\$1,523,680	7.0
2002	84	552	8.7	8,825,851	\$0.41	\$3,618,599	7.8
2003	144	838	8.0	8,155,332	\$0.34	\$2,449,902	7.8
2004	171	1,122	9.9	10,033,889	\$0.35	\$2,508,472	7.9
2005	158	1,041	9.1	8,546,619	\$0.32	\$2,734,918	7.9
2006	113	647	10.4	6,330,551	\$0.42	\$2,658,831	8.1
2007	96	645	10.4	6,444,329	\$0.51	\$3,286,608	7.7
<u>Chignik Area</u>							
1997	14	74	5.9	1,133,972	\$0.18	\$204,114	7.5
1998	44	289	5.7	5,297,679	\$0.20	\$960,273	6.3
1999	44	453	8.2	6,435,687	\$0.32	\$1,939,442	6.4
2000	24	162	6.7	1,794,758	\$0.31	\$556,375	6.1
2001	31	180	6.0	2,619,851	\$0.26	\$678,289	7.9
2002	26	199	4.9	4,227,547	\$0.20	\$844,717	6.9
2003	31	257	4.5	4,467,571	\$0.27	\$1,206,244	7.0
2004	30	294	5.8	5,733,609	\$0.23	\$1,318,730	7.0
2005	23	249	6.4	5,865,368	\$0.26	\$1,524,996	5.6
2006	13	203	7.3	3,440,167	\$0.34	\$1,169,657	7.6
2007	16	242	7.3	5,699,461	\$0.45	\$2,564,758	8.1
<u>South Alaska Peninsula Area</u>							
1997	101	673	9.4	9,524,706	\$0.19	\$1,809,694	7.0
1998	79	433	9.0	8,630,512	\$0.17	\$1,462,810	7.3
1999	80	554	13.0	11,821,979	\$0.29	\$3,421,304	11.3
2000	95	650	15.1	15,044,104	\$0.40	\$4,935,386	6.8
2001	124	727	13.4	13,455,619	\$0.27	\$3,559,141	7.2
2002	116	596	12.4	12,736,791	\$0.23	\$2,849,600	6.7
2003	106	604	11.4	11,560,663	\$0.23	\$2,616,006	6.9
2004	96	595	12.5	12,458,408	\$0.23	\$2,865,434	6.7
2005	72	576	11.5	11,436,172	\$0.26	\$2,973,405	7.3
2006	53	402	14.8	11,715,820	\$0.36	\$4,217,695	7.3
2007	60	465	14.8	12,678,151	\$0.47	\$5,958,731	7.6
<u>Total</u>							
1997	228	1,459	23.8	18,221,914	\$0.21	\$3,904,617	
1998	266	1,702	22.8	22,428,092	\$0.19	\$4,250,765	
1999	324	2,266	32.9	28,991,448	\$0.32	\$9,147,924	
2000	334	2,521	33.8	25,402,159	\$0.35	\$8,802,109	
2001	261	1,579	30.0	20,987,081	\$0.27	\$5,761,110	
2002	226	1,347	26.0	25,790,189	\$0.28	\$7,312,916	
2003	253	1,699	23.9	24,183,566	\$0.26	\$6,272,152	
2004	297	2,011	28.2	28,225,907	\$0.24	\$6,692,636	
2005	253	1,866	27.0	25,848,159	\$0.28	\$7,233,318	
2006	179	1,252	32.5	21,486,538	\$0.37	\$8,046,183	
2007	172	1,352	32.5	24,821,941	\$0.48	\$11,810,096	

^a Some vessels used both gear types.

^b Guideline harvest level in millions of pounds.

Table 5.—Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.

	Pot Gear	Jig Gear
1997	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	April 4 - May 4	April 4 - December 31
	September 1 - September 30	October 28- December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	September 1 - reopened to pot gear	
	October 31 allocation rollover - gear limits, exclusive registration area lifted.	
1998	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 17 - April 27	March 17 - December 31
	September 1 - December 31	
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	September 1 - reopened to pot gear	
	October 31 vessel size limit - gear limits, exclusive registration area lifted.	
1999	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 21 - April 29	March 21 - August 31
	October 6 - December 31	October 6 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 6 - reopen to pot gear. (following CGOA opening)	
	October 31 - gear limits lifted, exclusive registration area lifted.	
2000	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 11 - December 31	March 11 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 - limits on pots, jigs, and vessel size removed, exclusive registration area lifted.	
2001	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 11 - December 31	March 11 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	September 1 - reopen to pot gear.	
	October 31 - limits on pots, jigs, and vessel size removed, exclusive registration area lifted.	
2002	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 16 - May 4	March 16 - December 31
	September 1 - December 31	
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	September 1 - reopen to pot gear.	
	October 31 - limits on pots, jigs, and vessel size removed, exclusive registration area lifted.	
2003	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	February 16 - March 2	February 16 - May 9
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
2004	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	February 7 - February 22	February 7 - April 20
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
2005	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	February 2 - February 13	February 2 - April 21
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
2006	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 7 - March 29	March 7 - September 1
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Pot gear closed when GHL was attained. Jig season closed on 9/1 for parallel season (B-season).	
2007	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
	March 6 - April 8	March 6 - September 1
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Pot gear closed when GHL was attained. Jig season closed on 9/1 for parallel season (B-season).	

Table 6.—Catch and effort by gear type from the Kodiak Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.

Year	Gear	GHL (millions)	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	Price per pound
1997	Jig	4.25	73	481	1,978,772	\$0.26
	Pot	4.25	40	231	5,584,464	\$0.24
1998	Jig	4.05	91	663	2,114,833	\$0.20
	Pot	4.05	52	317	6,385,069	\$0.22
1999^a	Jig	5.85	119	794	2,294,870	\$0.40
	Pot	5.85	81	465	8,438,912	\$0.34
2000	Jig	6.00	146	1,227	2,814,748	\$0.40
	Pot	6.00	69	482	5,748,549	\$0.38
2001	Jig	5.30	70	433	1,254,910	\$0.34
	Pot	5.30	36	239	3,656,702	\$0.30
2002	Jig	4.35	51	340	1,389,838	\$0.38
	Pot	4.35	33	212	7,436,013	\$0.44
2003	Jig	4.00	102	689	3,196,069	\$0.27
	Pot	4.00	42	149	4,959,262	\$0.32
2004	Jig	4.95	124	961	4,210,284	\$0.26
	Pot	4.95	47	161	5,823,605	\$0.31
2005	Jig	4.56	143	879	4,568,783	\$0.29
	Pot	4.56	53	162	3,977,836	\$0.22
2006	Jig	5.21	77	478	1,446,914	\$0.43
	Pot	5.21	41	169	4,883,637	\$0.41
2007	Jig	5.21	61	461	1,260,784	\$0.52
	Pot	5.21	34	184	5,183,545	\$0.51

^a Beginning in 1999, vessels > 58' using pot gear capped at 25% of the total GHL.

Table 7.—Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Kodiak Area, 2007.

Statistical Area	Pounds	Vessels	Landings ^b
515801	45,755	10	17
525701	533,415	25	91
525703	496,969	13	32
525731	311,749	30	98
525733	723,591	38	144
525802	113,372	6	12
525803	114,935	4	11
525805	17,667	10	17
525806	266,388	17	45
535631	396,077	14	39
535633	107,333	4	9
535634	191,212	10	21
535703	29,714	3	9
535705	99,665	4	8
535732	593,028	18	41
535733	41,903	7	7
535734	15,767	4	14
535803	391,795	9	21
545632	84,259	9	27
545633	14,880	4	4
545703	367,539	4	8
545734	299,252	5	12
545803	373,452	4	18
Other ^a	814,612		
Total	6,444,329		

^aTotal of 13 statistical areas, combined due to confidentiality.

^bSome landings involve multiple statistical areas.

Table 8.—Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.

	Pot Gear	Jig Gear
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1997	April 15 - June 15	April 15 - June 15
	August 1 - September 30	August 1 - September 30
	October 28- December 31	October 28- December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 allocation rollover-vessel size limit, gear limits, exclusive registration area lifted.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1998	April 1 - April 26	April 1 - April 26
		May 20 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	May 20 reopened to jig gear.	
	October 31 allocation rollover - gear limits lifted.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1999	April 15 - September 1	April 21 - September 1
	October 5 - December 31	October 5 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 allocation rollover - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed, exclusive area designation lifted.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2000	April 15 - December 31	April 15 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2001	March 11 - December 31	March 11 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2002	March 1 - December 31	March 1 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2003	March 1 - April 11	March 1 - June 4
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHJ allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2004	March 1 - May 13	March 1 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	August 15 - jig GHJ rollover; jig quota harvestable by either jig or pot gear	
	October 31 - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2005	March 1 - May 10	March 1 - December 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	August 15 - jig GHJ rollover; jig quota harvestable by either jig or pot gear	
	October 31 - limits on number of pots, jigs, and vessel size removed.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2006	March 1 - September 1	March 1 - September 1
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	August 15 - jig GHJ rollover; jig quota harvestable by either jig or pot gear	
	September 1- state-waters season (jig and pot) closed and parallel season opened.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2007	March 1 - September 1	March 1 - September 1
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	August 15 - jig GHJ rollover; jig quota harvestable by either jig or pot gear	
	September 1 - state-waters season (jig and pot) closed and parallel season opened.	

Table 9.—Catch and effort by gear type from the Chignik Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.

Year	Gear	GHL (millions)	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	Price per pound
1997	Jig	2.95	4	14	35,002	\$0.18
	Pot	2.95	10	60	1,098,970	\$0.18
1998	Jig	2.85	11	59	167,283	\$0.22
	Pot	2.85	33	230	5,130,396	\$0.18
1999	Jig	4.10	11	56	218,408	\$0.34
	Pot	4.10	33	397	6,217,279	\$0.30
2000	Jig	1.01	5	12	38,453	\$0.31
	Pot	5.70	19	150	1,756,305	\$0.30
2001	Jig	0.90	15	57	287,106	\$0.25
	Pot	5.10	16	123	2,332,744	\$0.26
2002	Jig	0.74	14	60	324,227	\$0.20
	Pot	4.17	12	139	3,903,320	\$0.20
2003	Jig	0.68	16	106	433,067	\$0.27
	Pot	3.83	15	151	4,034,504	\$0.27
2004	Jig	1.10	13	51	140,813	\$0.24
	Pot	5.80	17	243	5,592,797	\$0.24
2005	Jig	0.63	10	44	139,948	\$0.24
	Pot	5.75	15	205	5,725,420	\$0.23
2006	Jig	0.73	1	1	Confidential	\$0.44
	Pot	6.57	12	202	Confidential	\$0.34
2007	Jig	0.73	0	0	0	ND
	Pot	6.57	16	242	5,699,461	\$0.45

ND = No data available.

Table 10.—Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Chignik Area, 2007.

Statistical Area	Pounds	Vessels	Landings ^b
565632	982,997	4	24
565633	1,263,113	6	58
575634	367,798	5	24
575635	169,966	6	10
585531	1,275,027	7	48
585601	251,616	8	28
595531	157,276	4	18
Other ^a	1,231,668	5	35
Total	5,699,461		

^aTotal of 3 statistical areas, combined due to confidentiality.

^bSome landings involve multiple statistical areas.

Table 11.–South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery openings, 1997-2007.

	Pot Gear	Jig Gear
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1997	April 4 -December 22	April 4 -December 22
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 allocation rollover- vessel size limit, gear limits, exclusive registration area lifted.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1998	March 10 - April 14	March 10 - October 9
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 allocation rollover- No action taken; federal WGOA reopened Oct. 9 - Dec 31.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
1999	March 15 - April 11	March 15 - December 31
	October 31- December 31	
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	October 31 allocation rollover- Reopened to pot gear.	
	November 10- Number of pots and jig machine limits lifted.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2000	March 11 - April 8	March 11 - September 19
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2001	March 6 - April 13	March 6 - June 12
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2002	March 5 - March 24	March 5 - April 26
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2003	February 24 - March 11	February 24 - April 22
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2004	March 2 - March 24	March 2 - April 14
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Fishery closed when GHL allocations were attained.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2005	March 3 - March 24	March 3 - August 31
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Pot fishery closed when GHL allocationwas attained.	
	Jig fishery closed August 31, parallel portion of WGOA reopened Sept 1-Dec 31.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2006	March 9 - March 29	March9 - September 1
	April 4 - April 8	
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Pot fishery closed when GHL allocationwas attained.	
	Jig fishery closed September 1 , parallel portion of WGOA reopened Sept 1-Dec 31.	
	<i>Fishery Dates:</i>	
2007	March 15 - April 17	March 15 - September 1
	<i>Management Actions:</i>	
	Pot fishery closed when GHL allocationwas attained.	
	Jig fishery closed September 1, parallel portion of WGOA reopened Sept 1-Dec 31.	

Table 12.—Catch and effort by gear type from the South Alaska Peninsula Area state-waters Pacific cod fishery, 1997-2007.

Year	Gear	GHL	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	Price per pound
1997	Jig	4.70	45	179	349,119	\$0.18
	Pot	4.70	56	494	9,175,587	\$0.20
1998	Jig	1.35	28	124	437,708	\$0.16
	Pot	7.65	51	309	8,192,803	\$0.17
1999	Jig	1.95	27	166	706,951	\$0.28
	Pot	11.05	53	388	11,115,028	\$0.29
2000	Jig	2.28	28	145	757,953	\$0.48
	Pot	12.90	67	505	14,286,151	\$0.32
2001	Jig	2.01	69	416	3,034,026	\$0.28
	Pot	11.39	55	311	10,421,593	\$0.26
2002	Jig	1.86	66	319	2,046,711	\$0.24
	Pot	10.50	50	277	10,699,395	\$0.22
2003	Jig	1.80	65	413	3,633,007	\$0.24
	Pot	9.69	41	191	7,927,656	\$0.22
2004	Jig	1.90	51	317	1,671,461	\$0.37
	Pot	10.60	45	278	10,786,947	\$0.31
2005	Jig	1.73	39	289	1,229,832	\$0.25
	Pot	9.80	36	287	10,206,340	\$0.25
2006	Jig	2.22	11	33	75,637	\$0.36
	Pot	12.58	43	350	11,640,183	\$0.36
2007	Jig	2.22	14	59	254,178	\$0.47
	Pot	12.58	46	406	12,423,973	\$0.47

Table 13.—Catch by statistical area from the state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the South Alaska Peninsula Area, 2007.

Statistical Area	Pounds	Vessels	Landings ^b
605432	240,619	4	10
605502	1,382,786	10	48
605504	560,627	14	60
605507	126,647	4	11
625401	5,785,274	13	180
635432	389,822	7	27
635434	255,882	9	31
635436	12,453	3	3
645403	676,807	4	12
665302	1,579,704	3	22
665332	583,329	6	22
665333	12,280	4	6
Other ^a	1,071,921		
Total	12,678,151		

^a Total of 17 statistical areas combined due to confidentiality.

^b Some landings involve multiple statistical areas.

Table 14.—Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the Kodiak Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.

Year ^a	Vessels ^b	Landings ^b	Directed GHL	Total Harvest ^c	Price per pound
1990	12	ND	-	66,703	\$0.22
1991	58	ND	-	868,560	\$0.29
1992	45	ND	-	487,251	\$0.25
1993	18	ND	-	107,831	\$0.22
1994	19	ND	-	128,508	\$0.25
1995	41	ND	-	315,682	\$0.36
1996	52	ND	-	312,035	\$0.32
1997	65	ND	-	224,050	\$0.27
1998	76	355	190,000	195,623	\$0.32
1999	84	316	185,000	131,986	\$0.40
2000	92	282	185,000	255,044	\$0.41
2001	55	194	185,000	220,825	\$0.40
2002	41	143	185,000	204,547	\$0.43
2003	49	106	185,000	85,362	\$0.36
2004	52	140	185,000	123,231	\$0.36
2005	32	94	175,000	117,188	\$0.40
2006	25	97	175,000	123,443	\$0.42
2007	21	96	175,000	135,386	\$0.41

^a From 1990-1997 black rockfish were federally managed. After 1997, the State of Alaska assumed management responsibility from 0 - 200 nmi and only mechanical and hand jigs were legal gear types for directed fishing; however, substantial incidental harvest still occurred.

^b The number of vessels and number of landings references directed and incidental harvest.

^c Total harvest includes directed and incidental harvest.

ND = No data available.

Table 15.—Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the Chignik Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.

Year ^a	Vessels ^b	Landings ^b	Directed GHL	Total Harvest ^c	Price per pound
1990	0	ND	-	0	NA
1991	0	ND	-	0	NA
1992	0	ND	-	0	NA
1993	4	ND	-	312	\$0.26
1994	0	ND	-	0	NA
1995	12	ND	-	28,665	NA
1996	12	ND	-	201,825	NA
1997	10	ND	-	80,742	NA
1998	14	34	100,000	87,774	\$0.23
1999	16	41	100,000	11,437	\$0.25
2000	10	17	100,000	92,596	\$0.41
2001	14	35	100,000	100,484	\$0.35
2002	10	18	100,000	81,043	\$0.41
2003	14	45	100,000	46,941	\$0.39
2004	8	28	100,000	99,025	\$0.32
2005	10	19	100,000	49,803	\$0.37
2006	2	Confidential	100,000	Confidential	Confidential
2007	2	Confidential	100,000	Confidential	Confidential

^a From 1990-1997 black rockfish were federally managed. After 1997, the State of Alaska assumed management responsibility from 0 - 200 nmi and only mechanical and hand jigs were legal gear types for directed fishing; however, substantial incidental harvest still occurred.

^b The number of vessels and number of landings references directed and incidental harvest.

^c Total harvest includes directed and incidental harvest.

ND = No data available.

Table 16.–Catch and effort, excluding discards, for the South Alaska Peninsula Area black rockfish fishery, 1990-2007.

Year ^a	Vessels ^b	Landings ^b	Directed GHL	Total Harvest ^c	Price per pound
1990	-	ND	-	-	NA
1991	6 ^d	ND	-	145 ^d	NA
1992	0	0	-	0	NA
1993	-	ND	-	-	NA
1994	ND ^e	ND	-	2,118 ^e	NA
1995	14	ND	-	120,974	NA
1996	26	ND	-	164,051	NA
1997	15	ND	-	110,912	NA
1998	17	36	100,000	90,126	\$0.23
1999	18	50	100,000	55,441	\$0.37
2000	24	78	100,000	94,856	\$0.35
2001	31	82	100,000	96,441	\$0.35
2002	12	36	100,000	103,938	\$0.32
2003	7	9	100,000	8,838	\$0.24
2004	26	39	100,000	9,299	\$0.26
2005	27	50	100,000	61,632	\$0.35
2006	3	8	75,000	7,015	\$0.37
2007	2	Confidential	75,000	Confidential	Confidential

^a From 1990-1997 black rockfish were federally managed. After 1997, the State of Alaska assumed management responsibility from 0 - 200 nmi and only mechanical and hand jigs were legal gear types for directed fishing; however, substantial incidental harvest still occurred.

^b The number of vessels and number of landings references directed and incidental harvest.

^c Total harvest includes directed and incidental harvest.

^d South Alaska Peninsula data from 1990 and 1991 combined to maintain confidentiality.

^e South Alaska Peninsula data from 1993 and 1994 combined to maintain confidentiality.

ND = No data available.

Table 17.—Regulations and development of the black rockfish fishery in the Westward Region.

YEAR	REGULATION
Pre-1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black rockfish managed by NMFS.
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPFMC splits black rockfish from Pelagic Rockfish Group. • State-waters managed separately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Kodiak Area managed for 170,000 pounds. ◦ Chignik Area managed for 100,000 pounds. ◦ South Alaska Peninsula Eastern District managed for 100,000 pounds.
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State receives management authority of black rockfish in the EEZ. • Kodiak and Chignik areas and the South Alaska Peninsula Eastern District established as non-exclusive registration. • Kodiak Area divided into 7 districts based on Tanner crab management sections and each district assigned a GHL.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADF&G reduces the GHL for the Northeast District of the Kodiak Area from 25,000 pounds to 20,000 pounds.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kodiak Area requires specific black rockfish registration. • Kodiak Area trip limits of 5,000 pounds per 5 days. • Chignik Area designated superexclusive registration. • Chignik Area divided into 3 management districts, ADF&G establishes an inseason GHL cap of 45,000 pounds from any one district.
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADF&G reduces the GHL for the Westside District of the Kodiak Area from 30,000 pounds to 20,000 pounds.
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The South Alaska Peninsula Eastern District divided into 3 management sections, ADF&G establishes an inseason GHL cap of 45,000 pounds from any one section. • BOF implements 2,500 pounds incidental harvest during other directed jig groundfish fisheries in the Kodiak Area.
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADF&G reduces the GHL in the South Alaska Peninsula Eastern District to 75,000 pounds and section caps removed.

Table 18.—Black rockfish harvest from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.

Area/District	Guideline Harvest Level	Total Harvest ^a	Directed Fishery Closure Date	Pounds		
		Directed Harvest ^b		Incidental Harvest ^c	Bycatch Harvest ^d	
Kodiak Area						
Afognak	35,000	40,233	June 4	13,241	25,690	1,302
Northeast	20,000	23,405 ^e	April 25	Confidential	18,575	4,830
Eastside	30,000	34,639 ^e	May 16	Confidential	26,743	7,896
Southeast	30,000	20,078 ^e	June 30	Confidential	13,808	6,270
Southwest	20,000	5,797	December 31	0	5,797	18,339
Westside	20,000	438 ^e	December 31	Confidential	438	Confidential
Mainland	20,000	0	December 31	0	0	67
Total (Kodiak Area)	175,000	142,996 ^e		13,241 ^e	91,051	38,704 ^e
Chignik Area						
Sutwik Island	45,000 ^f	Confidential	September 12	Confidential	-	Confidential
Chignik Bay	45,000 ^f	Confidential	December 31	Confidential	-	0
Mitrofanía	45,000 ^f	Confidential	December 31	Confidential	-	Confidential
Total (Chignik Area)	100,000	63,329		Confidential	-	Confidential
South Alaska Peninsula Area						
Total (South Peninsula Area)	75,000	45,809	December 31	Confidential	-	Confidential

^a Includes directed, incidental and bycatch harvest.

^b Based on vessel being registered for directed fishing.

^c Based on vessel being registered for incidental fishing.

^d Includes bycatch in all other groundfish fisheries.

^e Does not include confidential data.

^f Each district in the Chignik Area is capped at 45,000 pounds; the total GHL is 100,000 pounds.

Table 19.—Harvest, vessels, and landings by statistical area from the black rockfish fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 2007.

Stat Area	Pounds	Vessels	Landings
Kodiak Area			
515801	795	3	5
525701	28,753	7	19
525702	1,880	7	8
525703	2,439	7	7
525731	16,640	5	15
525733	6,463	8	15
525805	19,927	8	17
525806	18,141	10	20
535631	19,889	6	9
535634	9,401	5	5
535732	783	3	3
545602	18,101	6	8
545734	2,247	3	3
Other ^a	24,329	40	44
Total	169,788		
Chignik Area			
565633	37,187	3	5
Other ^b	26,142	3	6
Total	63,329		
South Alaska Peninsula Area			
605531	9,077	6	6
Other ^c	36,732	34	106
Total	45,809		

^a Total of 38 statistical areas combined due to confidentiality.

^b Total of 8 statistical areas combined due to confidentiality.

^c Total of 23 statistical areas combined due to confidentiality.

Table 20.—All skate species harvest, including discards, in hundred thousand pounds from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1990 - 2007.

Year	NMFS Area	Vessels	Landings	Pounds ^a	State Waters	
					Pounds ^a	%
1990	Central GOA	41	113	3.0	<0.1	<1%
	Western GOA	7	30	0.2	0.0	0%
1991	Central GOA	121	262	4.9	<0.1	<1%
	Western GOA	42	87	0.3	<0.1	<1%
1992	Central GOA	200	493	6.0	0.7	12%
	Western GOA	63	144	0.9	0.2	20%
1993	Central GOA	168	507	5.9	0.5	8%
	Western GOA	26	70	0.0	<0.1	<1%
1994	Central GOA	190	483	5.9	0.5	8%
	Western GOA	30	78	0.0	<0.1	<1%
1995	Central GOA	188	857	17.2	2.4	14%
	Western GOA	40	62	0.0	<0.1	<1%
1996	Central GOA	166	963	31.7	5.3	17%
	Western GOA	38	62	1.0	<0.1	<1%
1997	Central GOA	179	1,274	40.4	7.4	18%
	Western GOA	26	41	0.7	<0.1	<1%
1998	Central GOA	130	677	16.2	1.7	10%
	Western GOA	36	53	0.6	<0.1	<1%
1999	Central GOA	94	477	9.4	0.2	2%
	Western GOA	34	72	0.9	<0.1	<1%
2000	Central GOA	102	852	20.3	0.9	4%
	Western GOA	45	101	2.3	<0.1	<1%
2001	Central GOA	133	805	17.4	1.3	7%
	Western GOA	45	81	0.6	<0.1	<1%
2002	Central GOA	97	611	15.9	0.7	4%
	Western GOA	46	91	2.1	<0.1	<1%
2003	Central GOA	167	959	74.1	11.9	16%
	Western GOA	66	181	3.9	0.1	3%
2004	Central GOA	178	691	35.7	2.2	6%
	Western GOA	36	70	1.7	0.1	4%
2005	Central GOA	121	734	31.0	2.2	7%
	Western GOA	47	76	0.6	<0.1	<1%
2006	Central GOA	138	1,000	35.1	5.6	16%
	Western GOA	45	83	1.2	<0.1	6%
2007	Central GOA	185	1,038	32.4	3.2	10%
	Western GOA	58	164	1.2	<0.1	4%

^a Total for all gear types, in hundred thousand pounds.

Table 21.—Lingcod harvest from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas, 1988-2007.

Year	Gear Type ^a				Total ^b
	Jig	Longline	Pot	Trawl	
1988	Confidential	43	0	Confidential	136,294
1989	Confidential	0	0	14,324	N/A
1990	1,418	Confidential	Confidential	8,839	11,846
1991	8,375	501	Confidential	739	N/A
1992	5,569	4,269	Confidential	10,959	N/A
1993	Confidential	Confidential	0	4,778	N/A
1994	4,820	803	0	Confidential	N/A
1995	34,573	3,567	Confidential	1,996	N/A
1996	43,403	7,898	0	10,929	N/A
1997	12,637	6,499	Confidential	5,267	N/A
1998	5,756	1,771	200	3,514	11,241
1999	1,358	4,294	11,216	5,003	21,870
2000	3,400	8,993	3,280	4,511	20,184
2001	527	6,753	Confidential	7,272	N/A
2002	6,132	7,645	2,856	7,750	18,281
2003	Confidential	10,973	0	11,269	N/A
2004	2,464	6,851	Confidential	15,407	N/A
2005	772	27,934	9,189	28,998	66,893
2006	Confidential	17,531	26,892	23,292	N/A
2007	Confidential	30,385	33,696	50,053	N/A

^a Some confidential harvest occurred in 1992 with sunken gill net gear.

^b Some totals not available (N/A) due to confidentiality restrictions.

Table 22. Pacific cod harvest in millions of pounds from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1989 - 2007.

Year	NMFS Area	Vessels	Landings	Pounds	State Waters	
					Pounds ^a	%
1989	Central GOA	220	1,424	60.0	4.4	7%
	Western GOA	141	607	32.1	8.6	27%
1990	Central GOA	476	2,983	90.9	11.5	13%
	Western GOA	162	989	86.0	13.1	15%
1991	Central GOA	627	3,314	92.2	17.6	19%
	Western GOA	280	1,379	76.5	4.2	5%
1992	Central GOA	693	3,378	77.3	11.0	14%
	Western GOA	288	1,448	73.6	13.2	18%
1993	Central GOA	465	2,446	62.7	7.9	13%
	Western GOA	166	989	39.9	1.9	5%
1994	Central GOA	430	2,091	56.4	10.2	18%
	Western GOA	209	1,149	32.3	7.4	23%
1995	Central GOA	604	3,109	79.8	17.4	22%
	Western GOA	272	1,141	44.9	9.0	20%
1996	Central GOA	453	2,857	75.5	12.3	16%
	Western GOA	237	1,380	48.9	12.8	26%
1997	Central GOA	695	4,242	86.7	20.4	24%
	Western GOA	284	1,805	67.3	19.5	29%
1998	Central GOA	804	4,776	88.3	21.3	24%
	Western GOA	271	1,702	58.1	17.9	31%
1999	Central GOA	865	5,026	93.9	28.7	31%
	Western GOA	271	1,887	60.9	21.0	34%
2000	Central GOA	860	5,553	70.8	18.9	27%
	Western GOA	282	2,023	61.7	27.9	45%
2001	Central GOA	750	3,983	58.5	12.6	22%
	Western GOA	298	1,973	43.0	19.9	46%
2002	Central GOA	623	3,155	56.8	15.6	27%
	Western GOA	293	1,841	46.6	21.3	46%
2003	Central GOA	652	3,141	60.3	18.2	30%
	Western GOA	280	1,745	43.5	24.9	57%
2004	Central GOA	582	4,209	71.4	24.2	34%
	Western GOA	202	1,848	45.3	28.1	62%
2005	Central GOA	453	3,740	63.2	24.0	38%
	Western GOA	195	1,602	38.8	22.3	57%
2006	Central GOA	438	4,249	59.6	22.3	37%
	Western GOA	163	1,019	39.0	27.8	71%
2007	Central GOA	300	4,483	67.0	23.0	34%
	Western GOA	186	1,000	38.2	22.3	58%

^a Total for all gear types, state-managed and parallel fisheries occurring in state waters.

Table 23. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the Kodiak Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007a.

Year	Gear Type				Total
	Pots	Longline	Trawl	Jig	
1997	8,686,489	1,894,314	826,568	6,660	11,414,031
1998	5,161,618	2,166,479	661,217	27,246	8,016,560
1999	8,345,293	2,580,282	1,038,009	27,930	11,991,514
2000	4,470,404	3,574,901	242,707	79,365	8,367,377
2001	2,984,716	2,284,404	38,605	22,414	5,330,139
2002	2,528,109	1,312,460	91,794	5,926	3,938,289
2003	3,491,359	2,703,121	43,828	15,580	6,253,888
2004	2,329,223	3,897,071	63,585	224,496	6,514,375
2005	3,890,960	3,510,405	411,703	298,326	8,111,394
2006	4,430,232	5,421,527	398,924	190,005	10,440,688
2007	4,986,688	3,419,574	161,678	64,694	8,632,634

^a Harvest is from state waters, including discards.

Table 24. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the Chignik Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007a.

Year	Gear Type				Total ^b
	Pots	Longline	Trawl	Jig	
1997	645,898	3,941	Confidential	0	649,839
1998	477,135	5,197	Confidential	0	482,332
1999	847,858	3,626	Confidential	0	851,484
2000	353,474	46,807	Confidential	0	400,281
2001	163,976	4,063	Confidential	0	168,039
2002	287,238	9,631	0	0	296,869
2003	282,636	14,742	0	0	297,378
2004	204,787	3,457	0	Confidential	208,244
2005	Confidential	9,173	27,393	Confidential	36,566
2006	Confidential	1,518	7,265	Confidential	8,783
2007	Confidential	1,096	Confidential	Confidential	1,096

^a Harvest is from state waters, including discards.

^b Does not include confidential harvest information.

Table 25. Pacific cod harvest in state waters by gear type from the South Alaska Peninsula Area during parallel seasons, 1997-2007a.

Year	Gear Type				Total ^b
	Pots	Longline	Trawl	Jig	
1997	2,239,130	33,360	7,582,194	8,884	9,863,568
1998	4,334,329	522,328	3,738,842	Confidential	8,595,499
1999	3,488,539	36,101	5,121,501	0	8,646,141
2000	6,149,248	242,233	6,248,703	11,499	12,651,683
2001	3,848,344	57,055	1,847,888	340,386	6,093,673
2002	6,307,594	9,225	492,888	418,696	7,228,403
2003	13,163,108	60,629	113,248	92,528	13,429,513
2004	12,815,772	29,004	915,220	409,107	14,169,103
2005	6,176,070	585,055	2,897,355	101,375	9,759,855
2006	9,319,648	237,967	6,366,015	Confidential	15,923,630
2007	6,547,793	429,014	2,484,598	3,300	9,464,705

^a Harvest is from state waters, including discards.

^b Does not include confidential harvest information.

Table 26.—Central and Western Gulf of Alaska walleye pollock fishery openings, 2003-2007.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area 630	Jan 20 - Jan 21	Jan 20 - Jan 21	Jan 20- Jan 29	Jan 20 - Feb 15	Jan 20 - Jan 22
	Feb 13 - Feb 14	Feb 4 -Feb 4	Feb 6- Feb 14	Mar 10 (12 hrs)	Feb 6 - Feb 8
	Mar 10 - Mar 10	Feb 24 - Feb 24	Mar 10 (12 hrs)	Aug 25 - Sep 27	Feb 12 - Feb 14
	Mar 20 - Mar 20	Mar 10 - Mar 10	Aug 25- Aug 27	Oct 1 - Nov 1	Feb 20 -Feb 22
	Aug 25 - Aug 27	Aug 25 - Aug 29	Sep 8- Sep 10		Mar 1 - Mar 2
	Oct 1 - Oct 2	Sep 12 - Sep 15	Sep 15- Sep 16		Mar 10 - Mar 11
		Oct 1 - Oct 2	Sep 22- Sep 23		Aug 25 - Aug 28
		Oct 7 - Oct 9	Oct 1- Oct 8		Sept 15 - Sep 18
			Oct 17- Oct 19		Sep 21 - Sep 23
			Oct 27- Oct 28		Sep 25 - Nov 1
Area 620	Jan 20 - Feb 25	Jan 20 - Feb 25	Jan 20- Mar 2	Jan 20 - March 21	Jan 20 - Mar 27
	Mar 10 - Apr 3	Mar 10 - Mar 21	Mar 10- Mar 20	Aug 25- Aug 28	Aug 25 - Sep 10
	Aug 25 - Aug 30	Aug 25 - Aug 29	Aug 25- Aug 29	Aug 31 - Sep 3	Sep 21 - Sep 28
	Oct 01 - Oct 3	Sep 11 - Sep 15	Sep 8- Sep 12	Sep 6 - Nov 1	Oct 1 - Nov 1
		Oct 1 - Nov 1	Sep 15- Sep 19		
			Sep 22- Nov 1		
Area 610	Jan 20 - Jan 23	Jan 20 - Jan 22	Jan 20- Jan 23	Jan 20 - Jan 22	Jan 20 - Jan 22
	Mar 10 - Mar 11	Mar 10 - Mar 13	Mar 10- Mar 12	Jan 26 - Jan 27	Feb 5 - Feb 7
	Mar 18 - Mar 19	Aug 25 - Aug 30	Aug 25- Sep 3	Mar 10 - Mar 14	Feb 8 - Feb 10
	Mar 26 - Mar 27	Oct 1 - Oct 6	Oct 1- Oct 14	Aug 25 - Aug 28	Mar 10 - Mar 13
	Aug 25 - Aug 30	Oct 10 - Oct 11		Sep 6 - Sep 27	Mar 16 - Mar 18
	Oct 1 - Oct 4			Oct 1 - Nov 1	Mar 21 - Mar 23
					Aug 25 - Nov 1

Table 27. Walleye pollock harvest in millions of pounds, whole weight, from the Central and Western Gulf of Alaska, 1989-2007.

Year	NMFS Area	Vessels	Landings	Pounds ^a	State Waters	
					Pounds ^a	%
1990	Central GOA	172	1,371	152.7	6.6	4%
	Western GOA	71	227	22.4	0.9	4%
1991	Central GOA	200	1,282	111.4	14.3	13%
	Western GOA	102	340	70.7	1.1	2%
1992	Central GOA	320	1,739	145.4	7.8	5%
	Western GOA	148	523	39.4	5.9	15%
1993	Central GOA	220	1,576	179.9	28.1	16%
	Western GOA	89	510	45.2	11.5	25%
1994	Central GOA	259	1,515	175.5	66.6	38%
	Western GOA	97	451	47.8	15.0	31%
1995	Central GOA	271	1,079	75.3	9.1	12%
	Western GOA	152	499	66.5	22.6	34%
1996	Central GOA	237	1,145	50.1	12.5	25%
	Western GOA	94	420	53.0	31.3	59%
1997	Central GOA	337	1,867	115.2	34.3	30%
	Western GOA	125	389	63.2	20.0	32%
1998	Central GOA	327	1,954	191.4	60.9	32%
	Western GOA	131	398	65.8	38.4	58%
1999	Central GOA	310	1,559	145.4	37.4	26%
	Western GOA	124	484	53.1	28.1	53%
2000	Central GOA	198	1,426	110.9	4.5	4%
	Western GOA	79	489	47.5	37.4	79%
2001	Central GOA	234	1,526	92.9	18.0	19%
	Western GOA	70	590	67.4	49.8	74%
2002	Central GOA	192	1,162	75.0	30.8	41%
	Western GOA	55	343	39.3	18.7	48%
2003	Central GOA	175	1,003	74.1	16.6	22%
	Western GOA	55	290	37.2	20.2	54%
2004	Central GOA	159	984	87.5	31.6	36%
	Western GOA	63	222	51.3	31.3	61%
2005	Central GOA	108	935	103.2	23.8	23%
	Western GOA	63	543	68.5	34.0	50%
2006	Central GOA	126	1,406	97.1	28.2	29%
	Western GOA	65	667	54.0	33.3	62%
2007	Central GOA	169	1,657	73.3	19.0	25%
	Western GOA	67	644	38.7	20.2	52%

^a Total weight, including discards, for all gear types.

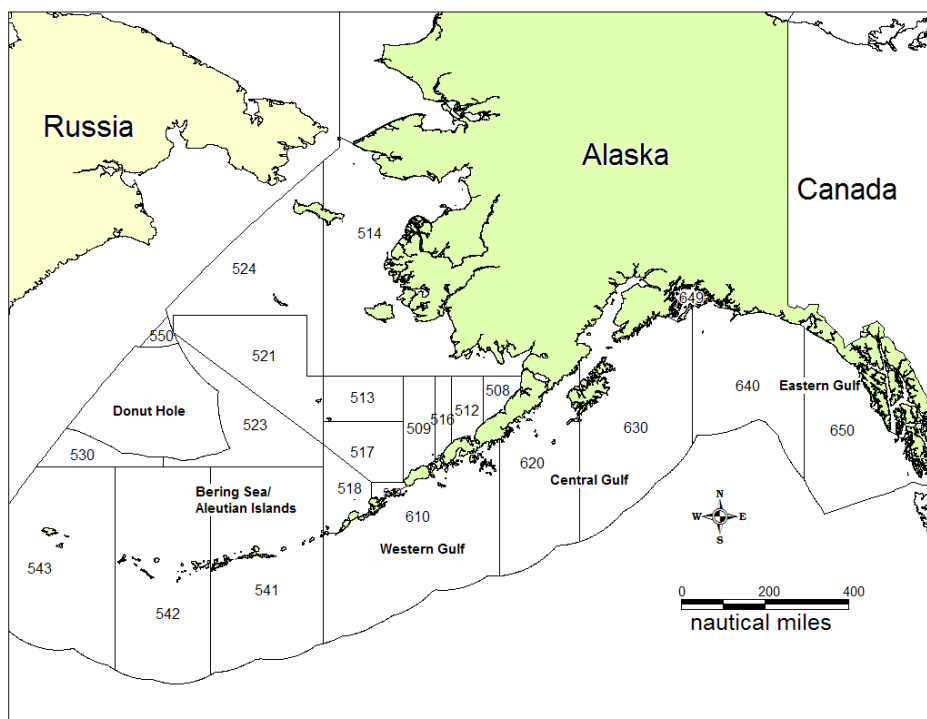


Figure 1.—National Marine Fisheries Service statistical and reporting areas.

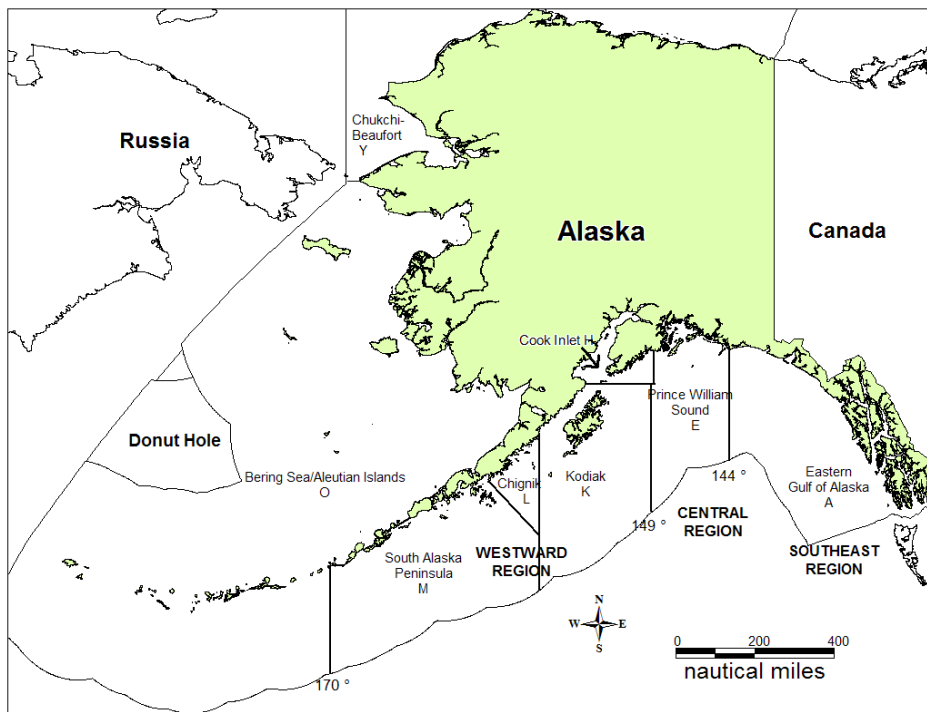


Figure 2.—Alaska Department of Fish and Game groundfish registration areas and regions.

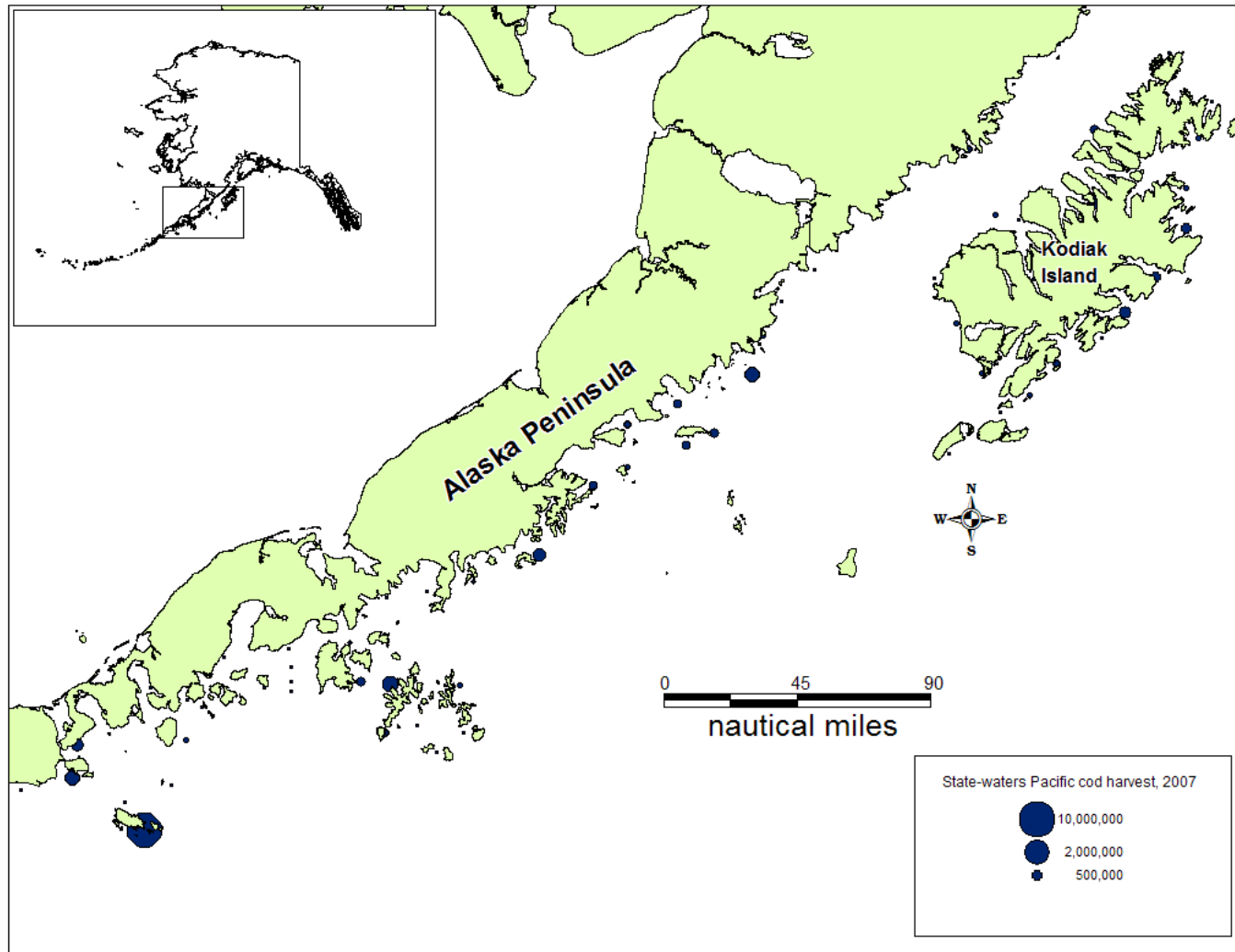


Figure 3.—Pacific cod harvest by statistical area from the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas state-waters fisheries, 2007.

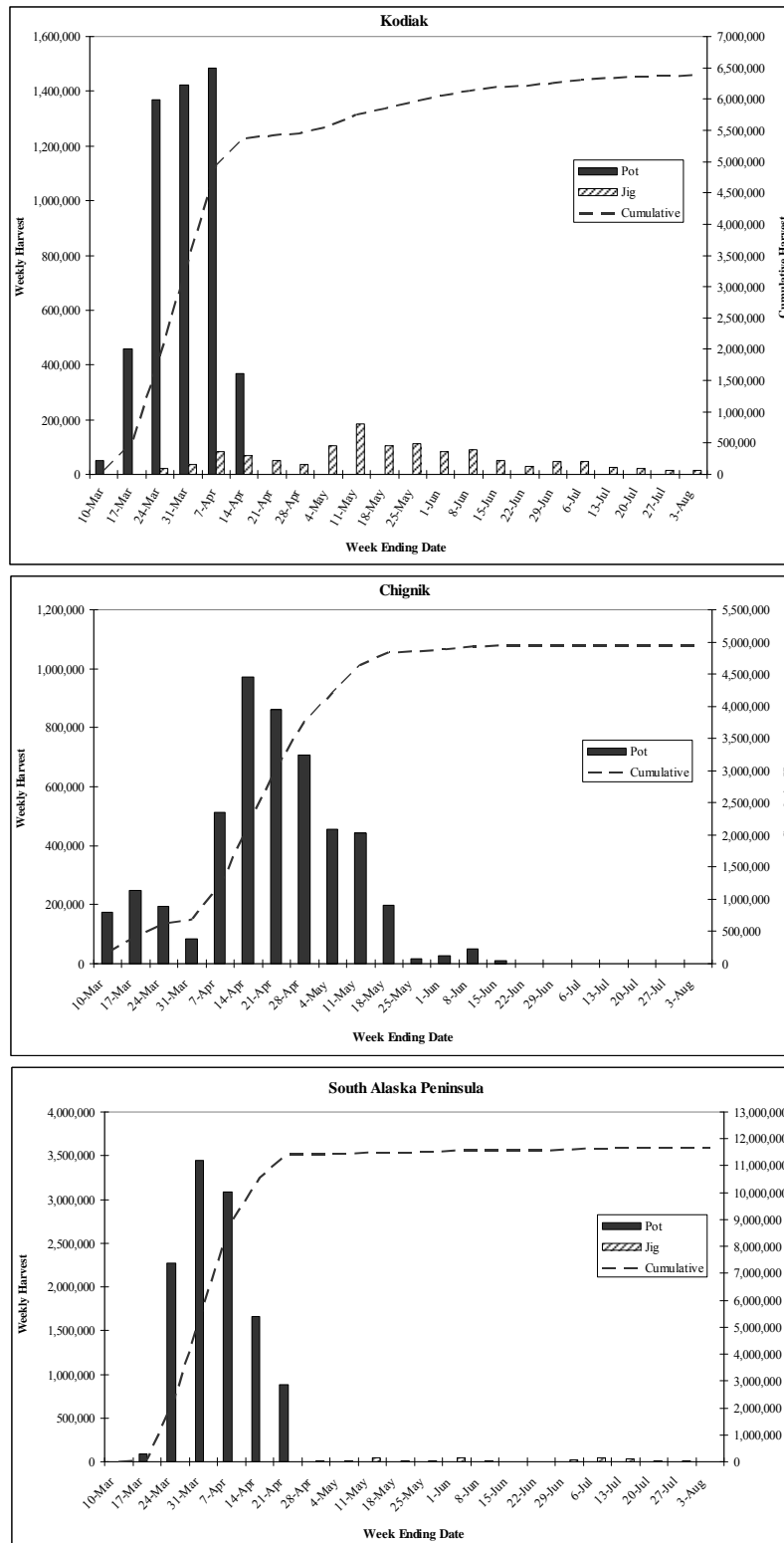


Figure 4.—Pacific cod harvest by gear type and week for the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula state-waters fisheries, and cumulative harvest, 2007.

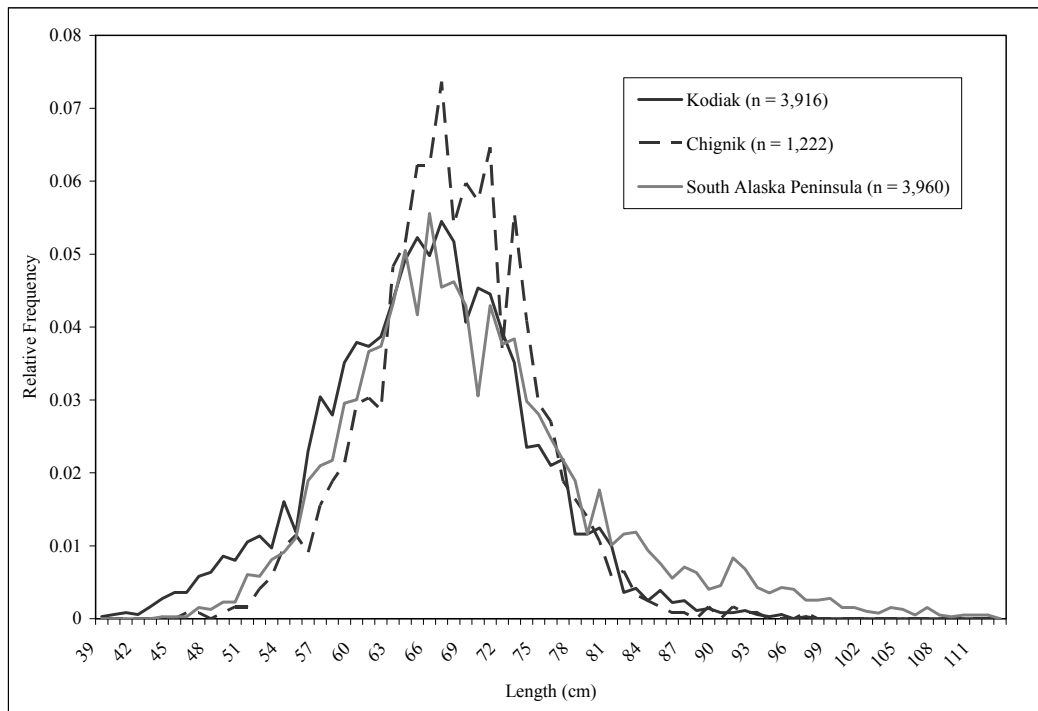


Figure 5.–Pacific cod lengths by area from the 2007 state-waters fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas.

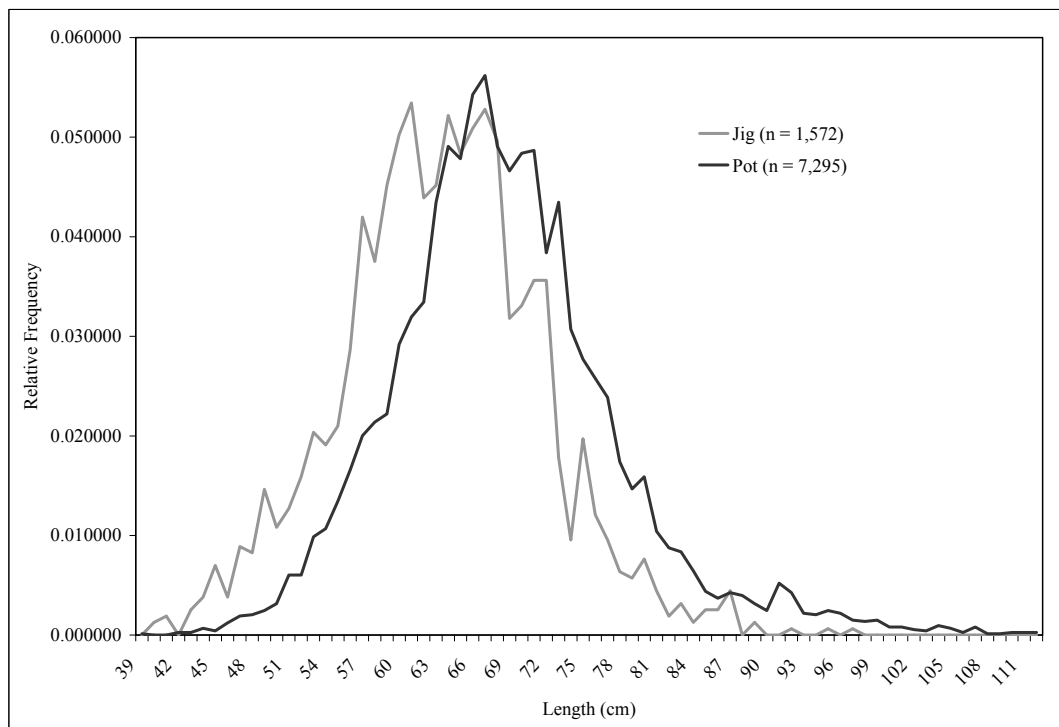


Figure 6.–Pacific cod lengths by gear type from the 2007 state-waters fisheries in the Kodiak, Chignik and South Alaska Peninsula areas.

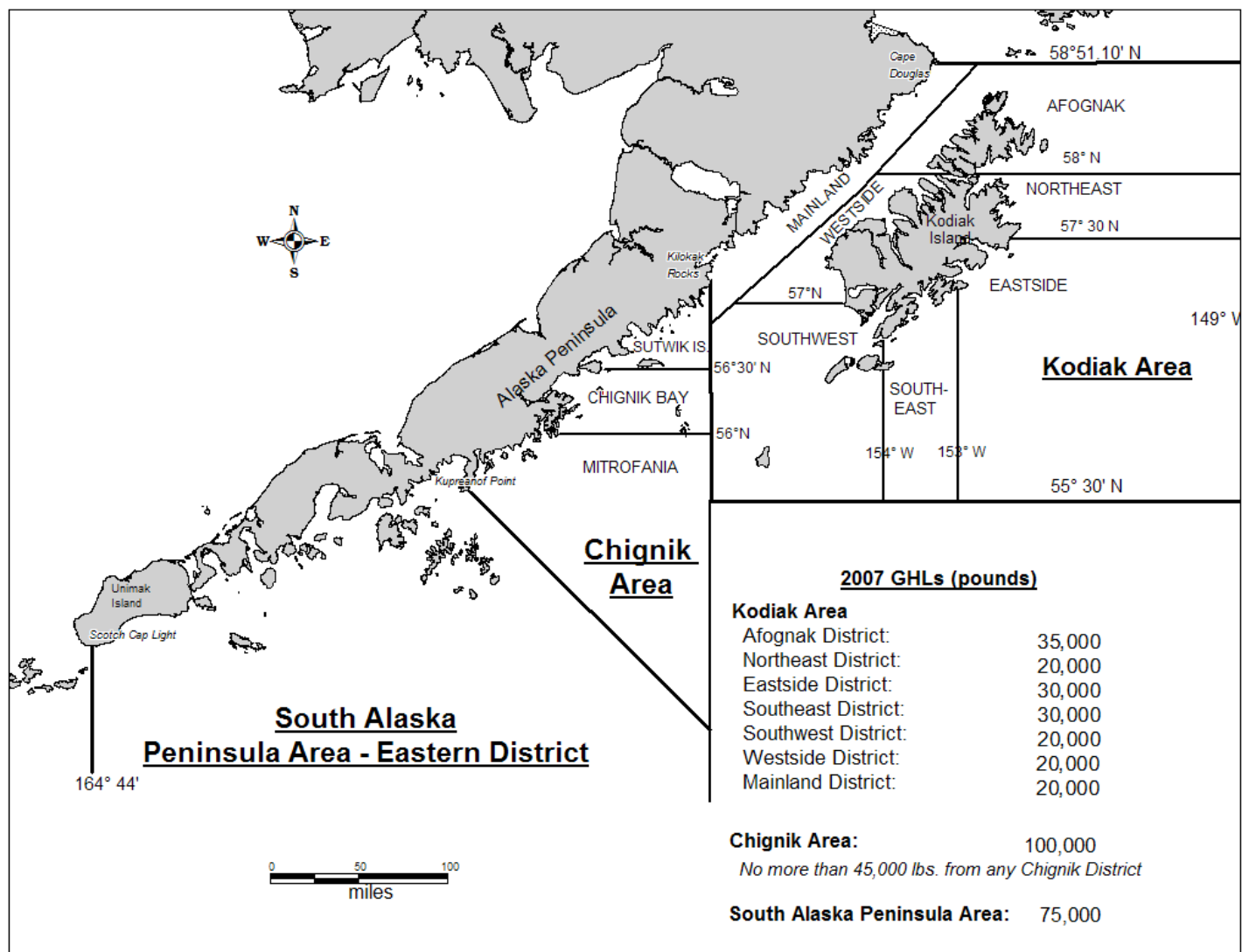


Figure 7.—Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula black rockfish management areas and districts, 2007.

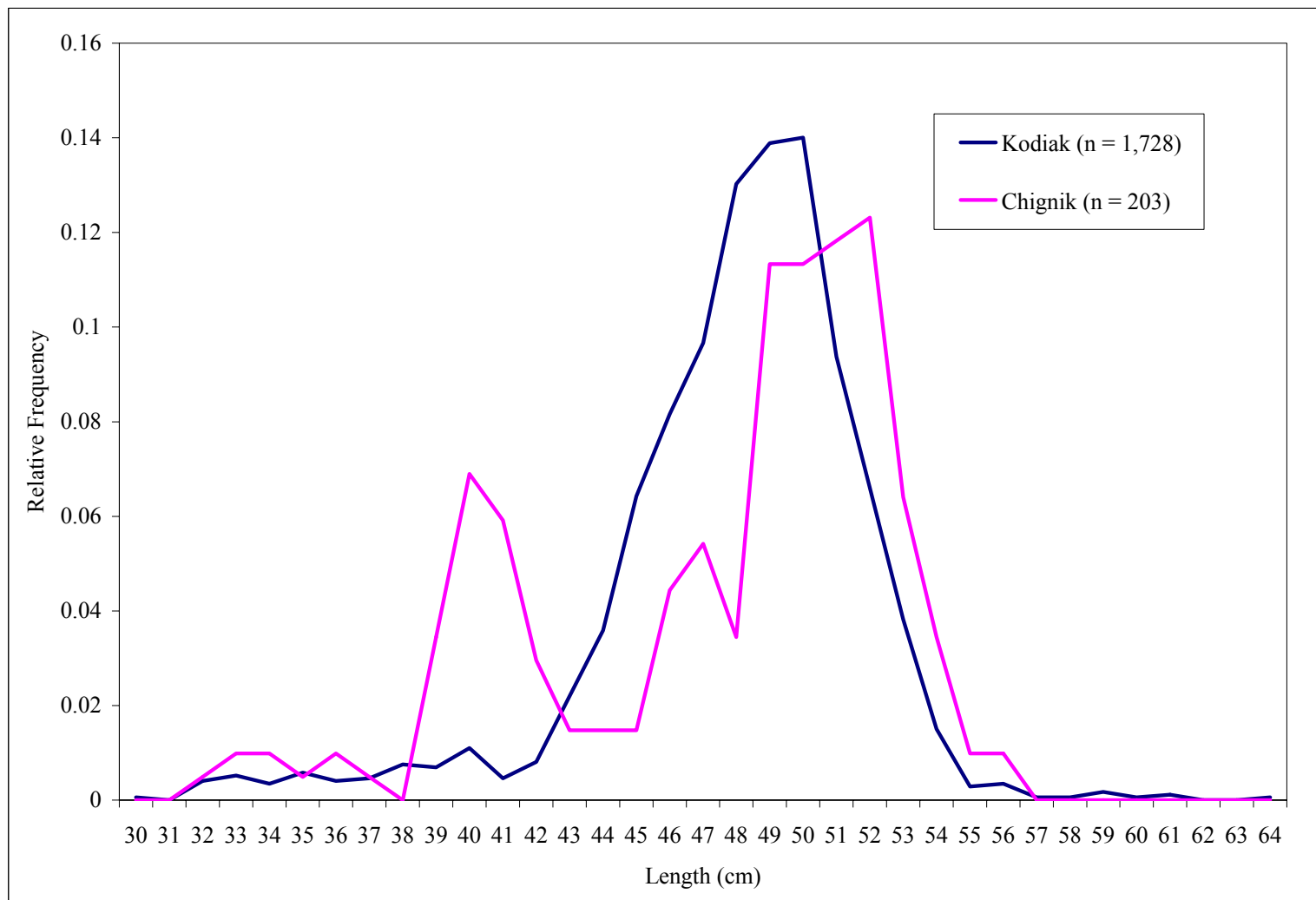


Figure 8.—Size composition of black rockfish sampled from the 2007 fishery in the Kodiak, Chignik, and South Alaska Peninsula Areas.

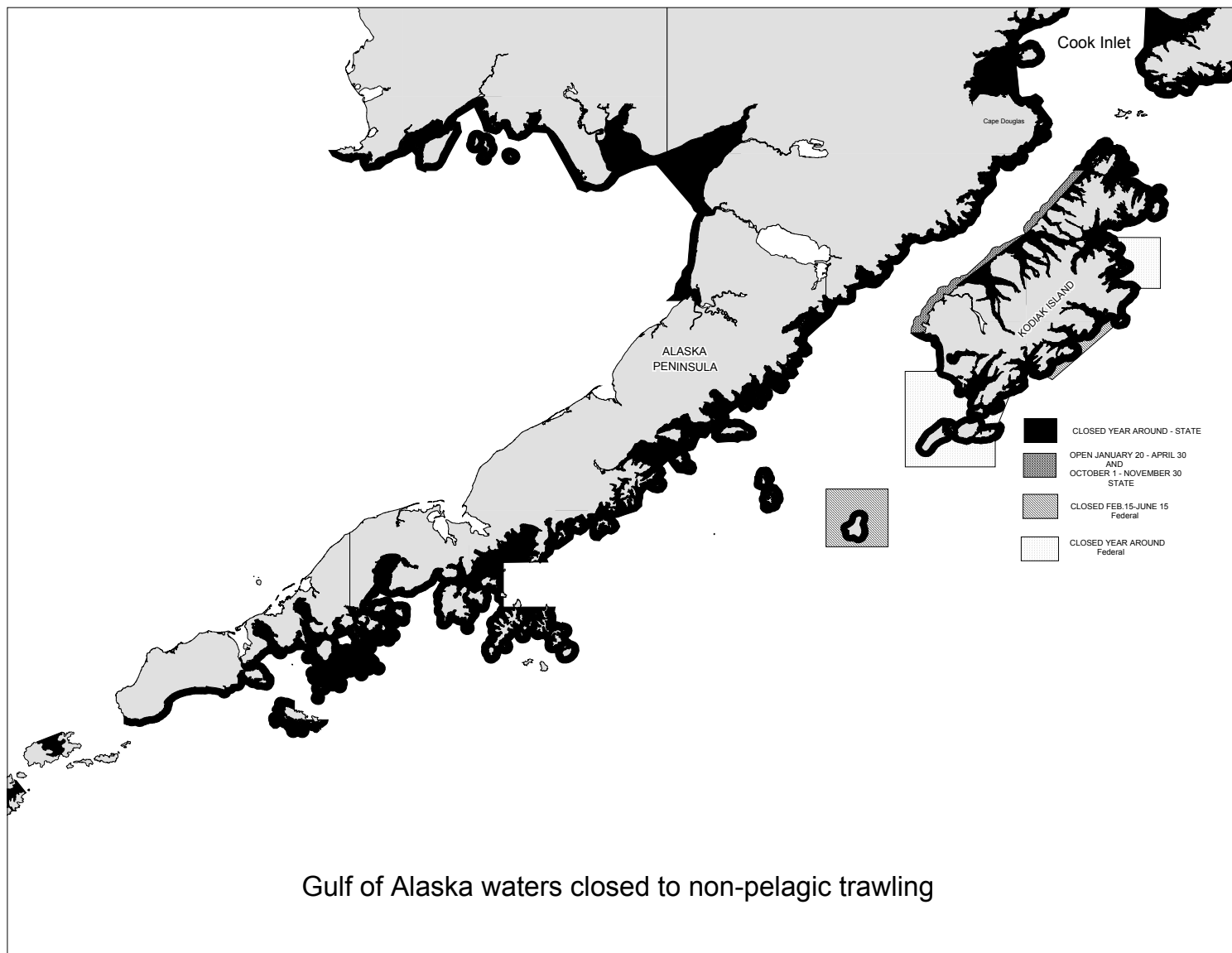


Figure 9.—Westward Region non-pelagic trawl gear closures, 2007.

APPENDIX A. FREQUENTLY USED ACRONYMS AND KEY WORDS

Appendix A1.–Frequently used acronyms and key words.

Acronym	Definition
ABC	Acceptable Biological Catch, stock specification as set by the NPFMC on an annual basis
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
BOF	The Alaska Board of Fisheries
BSAI	Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Area, state management area or federal management area.
CGOA	Central Gulf of Alaska, federal management areas 620 and 630
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone, from 3 to 200 nautical miles offshore
EGOA	Eastern Gulf of Alaska, federal management areas 640 and 650
EO	Emergency order, management action taken by ADF&G to effect regulatory change
GOA	Gulf of Alaska
LLP	Federal License Limitation Program
mt	metric ton (equal to 2,204.62 pounds)
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NPFMC	North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Parallel fishery	State waters from 0 to 3 nautical miles opened by the state under federal rules while a federal fishery is ongoing from 3 to 200 nautical miles
SSL	Stellar Sea Lions
State waters	Territorial sea from shore to three nautical miles
State-waters fishery	Fishery occurring from shore to 3 nautical miles open under state rules and managed exclusively by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game
State-managed fishery	Fishery occurring from shore to 200 nautical miles and managed exclusively by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game
TAC	Total Allowable Catch, final federal harvest specification for directed fishing as recommended by the NPFMC and set by NMFS
WGOA	Western Gulf of Alaska, federal management area 610
Kodiak Area Chignik Area South Alaska Peninsula Area	Westward Region groundfish areas with specific state-waters Pacific cod, sablefish, and state managed black and blue rockfish management plans in the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC)

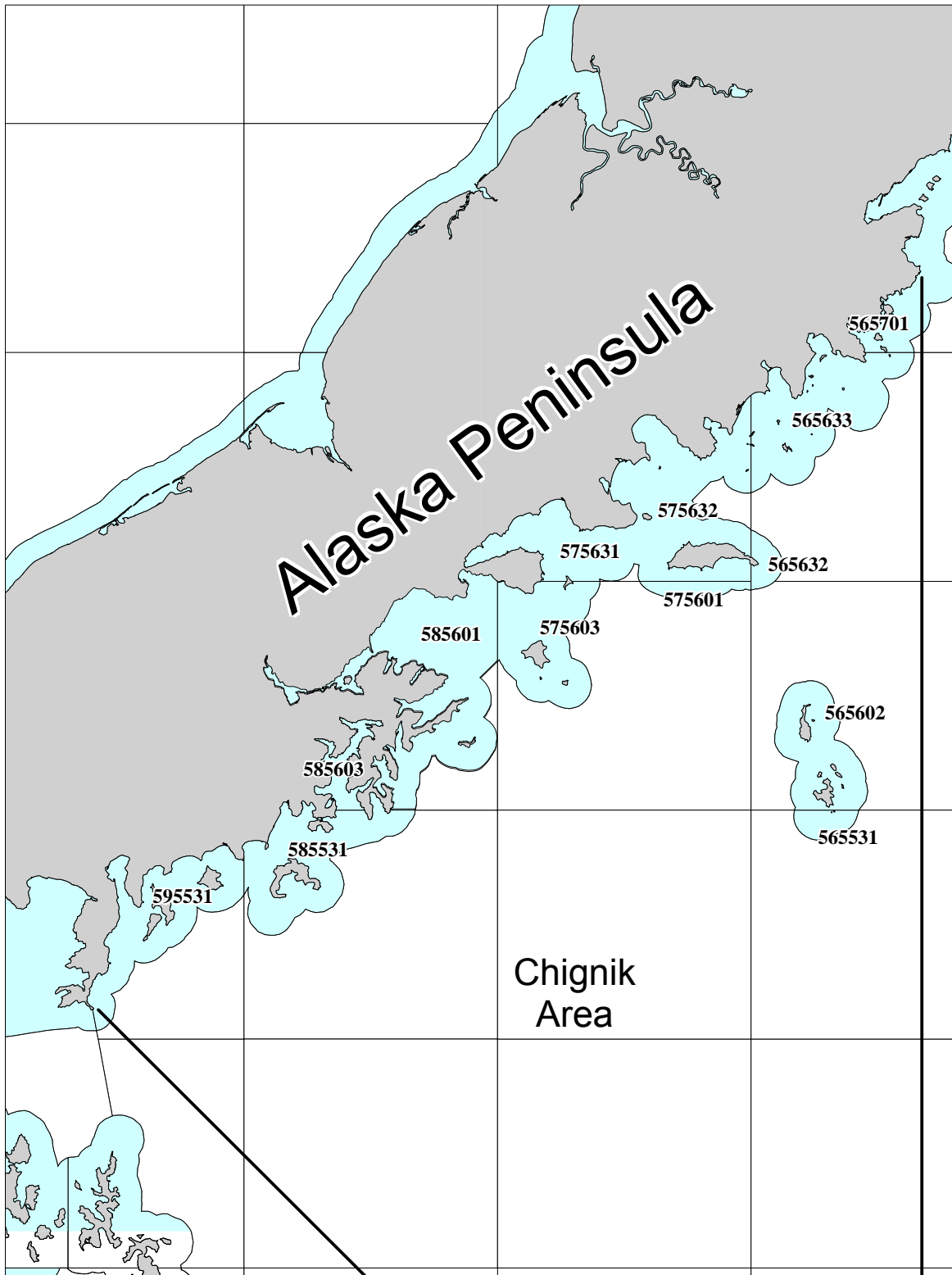
APPENDIX B. KODIAK MANAGEMENT AREA STATE WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH

Appendix B1.—Kodiak Management Area state water statistical areas for groundfish.



**APPENDIX C. CHIGNIK MANAGEMENT AREA STATE
WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH**

Appendix C1.—Chignik Management Area state water statistical areas for groundfish.



**APPENDIX D. SOUTH ALASKA PENINSULA AREA STATE
WATER STATISTICAL AREAS FOR GROUND FISH**

South Alaska Peninsula M

